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1897/98

Louisiana State University
and
Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Baton Rouge, La.

Catalogue, 1897-98.

Announcements, 1898-99.

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LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

AND

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE,

BATON ROUGE, LA.

CATALOGUE, 1897-1898.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1898-1899.

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1898–1899.

SEPTEMBER, 1898.

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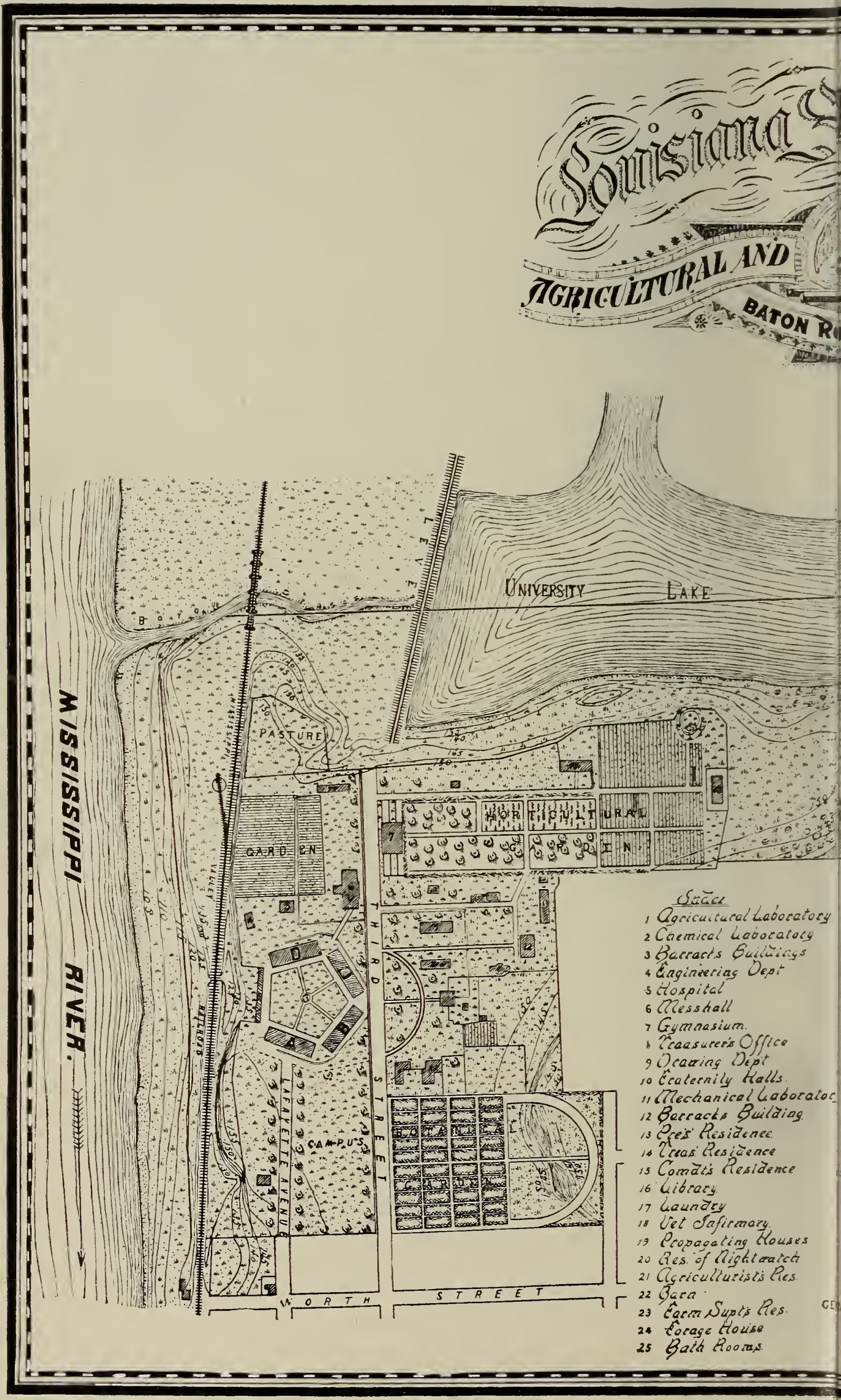
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Agricultural and
Baton R
University Lake
Levee
Pasture
Garden
Horticultural Garden
Campus
Lafayette Avenue
Third Street
North Street
Mississippi River
Mississippi Valley Railroad
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MECHANICAL COLLEGE

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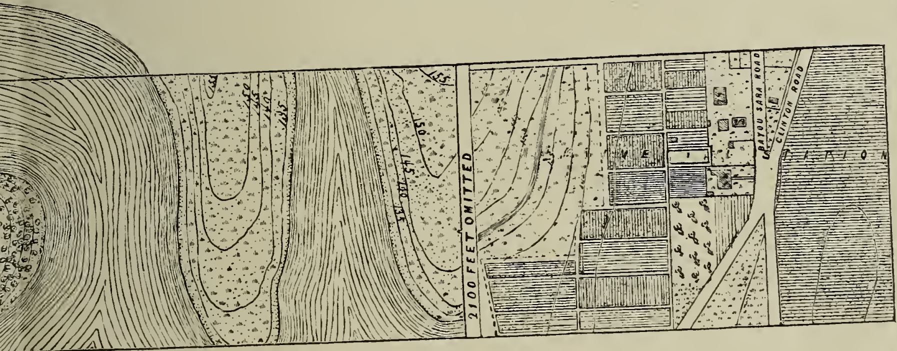

CLINATION OF MAGNETIC NEEDLE
5° 54' 30" E

# Plan & Contour Map
from a
Stadia Survey
Engineering Dept. Junior Class,
W. F. Cooper, Del.
Mar. 1895.

PICAL LOCATION ENGINEERING DEPT.
LATITUDE 30° 27' 21.5"
LONGITUDE 91° 11' 23.1

SCALE IN FEET

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CALENDAR.

Session 1898–99.

Session Opens	Wednesday, September 21, 1898.
Entrance Examinations,	Wednesday and Thursday, September 21 and 22, 1898.
First Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, October 21, 1898.
Second Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, November 18, 1898.
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, November 24, 1898.
Third Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, December 16, 1898.
Christmas Holidays Begin	Saturday, December 24, 1898.
School Reopens	Tuesday, January 3, 1899.
Fourth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, January 27, 1899.
Second Term Opens	Monday, January 30, 1899.
Washington's Birthday	Wednesday, February 22, 1899.
Fifth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, February 24, 1899.
Sixth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, March 24, 1899.
Good Friday	Friday, March 31, 1899.
Seventh Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, April 21, 1899.
Eighth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, May 19, 1899.
Laboratory Work and Senior Class Work End	Friday, May 26, 1899.
Ninth Scholastic Month Ends	Friday, June 16, 1899.
Commencement Sermon	Sunday, June 18, 1899.
Commencement	Wednesday, June 21, 1899.

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The Bulletins and Reports will be sent free of charge to all farmers who apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Baton Rouge, La.

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* Vacant.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College had its origin in certain grants of land made by the United States Government in 1806, 1811 and 1827, "for the use of a seminary of learning." In 1855 the Legislature founded the Louisiana State Seminary of Learning and Military Academy, locating it three miles from Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides. The institution was opened January 2, 1860, with Col. William Tecumseh Sherman as superintendent. Its exercises were suspended April 23, 1863, on account of the war, but were resumed October 2, 1865, under the presidency of Col. David F. Boyd, who remained at the head of the institution for nearly twenty years. The college building was burned October 15, 1869, and the first day of November following, the institution resumed its exercises in Baton Rouge, where it has since remained.

The Louisiana State Agricultural and Mechanical College was established by an act of the Legislature approved April 7, 1873, to carry out the United States act of 1862, granting lands for this purpose. It was located at the Chalmette Battle Ground, but temporarily opened in New Orleans, June 1, 1874, where it remained till its merger with the University.

On the second day of January, 1877, the act as passed by the Legislature of 1876, uniting the State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College and locating the same temporarily at Baton Rouge, became a law and was promulgated June 1, 1877.

The two State institutions, as thus "united and constituted into one and the same institution of learning," began their first joint session on the fifth day of October, 1877, "under the name and legal title of the LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE."

The United States Government generously gave up the splendid buildings and grounds of the Military Garrison at Baton Rouge to the University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, August 27, 1886.

VIEW OF UNIVERSITY LAKE FROM THE MOUND IN THE HORTICULTURAL GARDEN.

THE UNIVERSITY SITE.

The site of the University is historic ground; over it hovers the romance of the struggles of the great powers for supremacy in the Mississippi Valley. These extensive grounds and splendid buildings, the princely gift of our national government, were occupied successively by the armed battalions of France, England, Spain and America.

Here, in 1779, Galvez, the Spanish Governor General of Louisiana, after three days' battle, captured the British garrison under Colonel Dickson.

Here, in 1810, Philemon Thomas, with his mixed band of pine-woodsmen and Ohio flatboatmen, captured the Spanish post, killing Grandpre, its commander, and wresting West Florida from Spain.

Here nearly every prominent officer in the United States army since the Revolution did duty. Wilkinson and the first Wade Hampton, Revolutionary heroes, commanded here; as did afterward Gaines and Jessup and Taylor, heroes of the war of 1812.

Here Winfield Scott, the conqueror of Mexico, saw his first service as lieutenant of artillery.

Here Lafayette was received by the military and citizens in 1824, and Andrew Jackson later.

Here was the home of Zachary Taylor, hero of Buena Vista and President of the United States, and the birthplace of his brilliant son "Dick," the distinguished Confederate general.

Here, in 1861, the Louisiana State Guard, before the secession of Louisiana, took the garrison and the arsenal, with all their munitions of war, from the United States troops.

Here, in 1862, General Breckinridge, commanding the Confederates, fought a desperate battle with the Union army and navy under Williams and Farragut. Williams was killed, and the Confederate ram Arkansas was blown up in full view.

These grounds were trod by Grant and Lee, Sherman and "Stonewall" Jackson; by McClellan and the Johnstons, Bragg and Rosecrans; by Longstreet and Harney, George H. Thomas and Beauregard; by Forrest and Phil Sheridan, Hardie and Hood; by Hancock and Custer, Admiral Porter and Bishop-General Polk; and by the great civilians, Clay and Calhoun, Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.

"Loose the shoe from off thy foot, for the place whereon thou standest is holy."

THE GROUNDS AND APPURTENANCES.

The grounds, which form the northern boundary of the city of Baton Rouge, have a front of 2200 feet overlooking the Mississippi river, and extend back to a depth of 7600 feet, containing 213½ acres. A large portion of the grounds is used by the State Experiment Station, and a small portion is covered by an artificial lake known as University Lake. In the University enclosure proper, there are 52 acres, occupied by the University buildings, the campus and parade grounds, and the horticultural and botanical gardens. From the boundaries of this enclosure, the ground slopes away sharply in every direction except toward the city. The system of drainage was devised and executed by the United States engineers, and is well nigh perfect.

The grounds are more than sixteen feet above the extreme high water of the Mississippi. They are a part of the first bluffs on the river north of its mouth, and are beyond all possible danger of overflow.

The University has added an excellent sewerage system of its own, by which al refuse matter is emptied into the river. All the barracks and buildings are supplied with clear, cool water from the large artesian well supplying the city. The purity of this water has been established by chemical analysis and long use, and has never been questioned. The grounds are covered almost perpetually with rich green grass, and shaded by majestic old oaks. It is believed that no more beautiful campus is to be found in the South. No expense is spared to keep the grounds in order.

THE BARRACKS.

The Barracks are composed of four brick buildings, each 40x180 feet and two stories high, with broad galleries in front and rear supported by large circular brick columns.

They contain, also, one other building, 50x80 feet, of the same description, situated on the eastern edge of the grounds. The first four buildings mentioned occupy four sides of a regular pentagon, the fifth or unoccupied side opening out on the river. The rooms on the ground floors of the pentagon buildings are used as class rooms, offices, reading rooms, armories, etc.; and those on the second floors, as lodging and study rooms for the cadets. The corps of cadets is organized into a battalion of four companies, and each company occupies a building.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The Chemical Laboratory, situated immediately to the east of the barracks buildings and extending at right angles to the river front, is a large brick structure 32x100 feet.

It consists of a ground floor, a second floor, and a half story or attic. The ground floor contains desks for sixty students, and is fully equipped for elementary experimental work and for qualitative analysis. It contains also three rooms, one a storeroom, one devoted to sugar analysis and combustion work, while the third is used for the analysis of water and foodstuffs.

The second floor is divided into five rooms—a lecture room, an office and library, a balance room, a private laboratory, and a laboratory for quantitative analysis with desk room for twenty-four students. The attic is used for laboratory storage purposes.

The lecture room and laboratories are all equipped with the latest appliances and instruments, including gas, water blast and suction, sinks, hoods, filter pumps, etc. This equipment is kept fully abreast with the times, the newest apparatus being received annually from Germany and elsewhere.

The balance room contains six Becker balances and three sugar scales, polariscopes, spindles, specific gravity apparatus, and a spectroscope.

A full supply of chemicals and reagents is kept constantly on hand, while the latest books on general chemical subjects and on sugar chemistry in particular are constantly being added to the library.

AGRICULTURAL HALL.

This is a massive, three-story, brick building, 40x120 feet, parallel to and about 100 feet north of the Chemical Laboratory. The first floor of this building is occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, and by Botanical and Zoological Laboratories so arranged as to accommodate conveniently fifty students. For equipments, see respective departments. On the second floor are the lecture rooms of the professors of Agriculture, Horticulture, Zoology and Entomology, and Veterinary Science, all of which are well equipped with appliances for special work. The University Museum is located on the upper or third story, and is supplied with cabinets containing collections of cereals, fibres and articles manufactured from them, grasses and forage crops, specimens of Louisiana forestry and soils, wax models of fruits and vegetables, and other specimens of economic interest.

PHYSICS AND CIVIL ENGINEERING BUILDING.

This is located 100 feet north of the barracks buildings, overlooking the Mississippi river, and is a substantial brick building 60x30 feet, divided into suitable lecture and work rooms. The building is furnished with electricity and water from the city. An account of its equipment is given in the notice of the department.

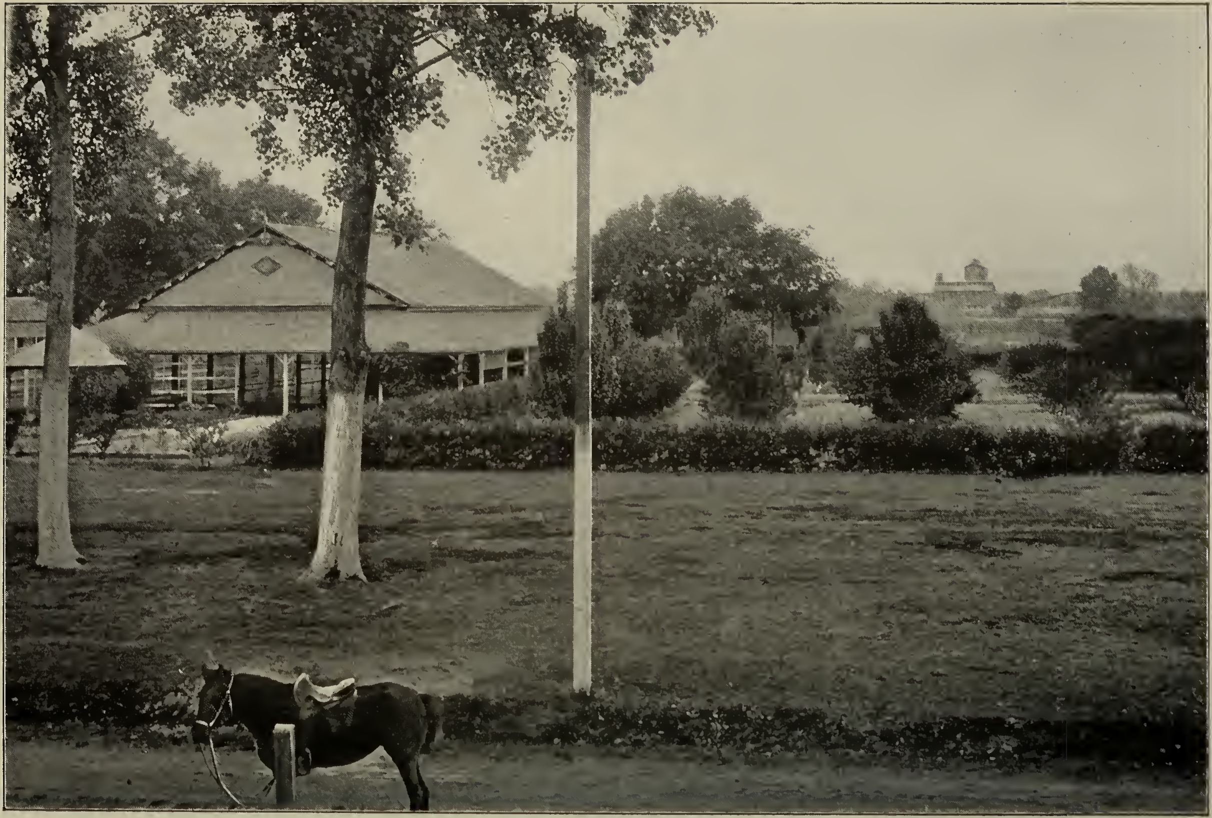
MECHANICAL WORKSHOP.

The Mechanical Workshop, which is located about 300 feet east of the Agricultural Hall, is a one-story brick building 130x30 feet.

For an account of its equipment, see the outline of the department.

THE LIBRARY.

This substantial brick building, which is located some 400 feet north of the machine shop, has a length of 122 feet and a depth of 40 feet. The ornamental ceiling, which is groined vaulting, is supported in the centre by a line of massive brick columns. The library contains about 20,000 volumes.



GYMNASIUM

WEST END OF HORTICULTURAL GARDEN.

VETERINARY INFIRMARY.

The Veterinary Department is situated at the northeast corner of the University grounds. The building is a very substantial one, with immensely thick walls and beautifully arched ceiling. The interior of the building is partitioned off into three large compartments. The one in the south end is fitted up as a pharmacy, and is supplied with all the necessary drugs and surgical instruments for practical use. The northern compartment is used for the various kinds of laboratory work connected with the department. The centre forms a large hall, in which are placed, from time to time, veterinary specimens of various descriptions, which will add not only to its ornamentation, but to its usefulness as a resort for students of veterinary science. In the capacious yard are erected several large and well ventilated box-stalls, or loose boxes, for the convenience of animals that are under treatment.

Outside of the yard wall is a grass lot well fenced in, which is a most valuable adjunct to a veterinary hospital or infirmary.

The amount of work done by this department shows clearly the appreciation of it by the public, and students in this branch of science have the full benefit of all that is done. The work includes compounding medicines, treating sick animals, and taking part in surgical operations under the superintendence and direction of the veterinarian.

THE ARMORIES.

Each of the cadet companies has a separate armory. These armories are on the ground floor of "B" building. They are tastefully decorated with flags, and filled with Indian war relics. They contain about 240 cadet rifles and accoutrements.

The University is supplied by the United States Government with two three-inch rifles, with limbers and the necessary equipments.

THE HOSPITAL.

The latest addition to the buildings on the campus is the hospital. This tasteful structure is situated just north of the barracks buildings. It contains six rooms, and is equipped with new and comfortable furniture.

THE GYMNASIUM.

The large pavilion used as an assembly hall for lectures, commencements, etc., is also equipped as a gymnasium. It contains a vaulting horse, a horizontal bar, traveling rings, chest weights, Indian clubs, dumb bells, vaulting poles and frame.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

In addition to the preceding, there are many other buildings on the grounds of the University, viz.: Treasurer's Office, Lecture Room of the Department of Mechanics, Laundry, Fraternity Halls, Cadets' Mess Hall, and substantial brick residences which afford pleasant quarters for the President, the Commandant of Cadets, and the Treasurer.

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN.

On the right of the Third street entrance to the University grounds is a plat of nine acres, which is used for a botanical garden. It is supplied with water from the city waterworks, and contains a variety of plants. It is bordered by flowers, hedges and trees, and is subdivided into small plats for the representation of genera with their species. The necessary plants for the systematic study of botany are grown in students' beds especially arranged for this purpose.

THE HORTICULTURAL GARDEN.

In connection with the departments of Entomology and Horticulture, there is a garden of about twelve acres, which is devoted to experiment work and to procuring remedies for insects and plant diseases.

Many varieties of fruit trees, embracing apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces, medlars, figs, persimmons and oranges, as well as many kinds of the small fruits, are now undergoing trial as to climate and fertilizers best adapted to them.

Experiment work in vegetables, etc., will be carried on from season to season, and each cadet studying horticulture will have every opportunity to acquaint himself with the work going on.

Improvement of these grounds for the above mentioned work will go on from time to time, and special attention will be given to the introduction of such fruits, vegetables, etc., as shall be deemed conducive to the interests of the State.

OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION.

In conformity to its charter, the object of the institution is to give special prominence to instruction in those sciences relating to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and at the same time offer to its students opportunities for a literary and general scientific education. In other words, we are attempting to build up a University where the highest education will be in reach of the youth of Louisiana, and an Agricultural and Mechanical College where a liberal and practical education will be afforded to those whose purpose is the pursuit of an industrial career.

Regular Courses.

The institution offers the following six courses of study:

(1) The Agricultural Course,
(2) The Course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering,
(3) The General Science Course,
(4) The Sugar Course,
(5) The Latin-Science Course,
(6) The Literary Course.

Though intended to prepare students for different pursuits in life, they are parallel and substantially equivalent in the amount of training and instruction afforded.

Graduate Students.

A one year's post-graduate course of study is open to resident graduates of this University or of any other of equal grade and requirements.

Every applicant for a post-graduate degree must select a major and two minor subjects. The subjects must be selected with the advice of the president and the professor of the major subject, and must be approved by the faculty.

The work in the major subject must be equivalent to at least five hours of recitation or lecture per week, and must be in advance of any under-graduate requirement in the subject selected.

The work in each minor subject must be equivalent to at least three hours of recitation or lecture per week.

Two hours of laboratory work will be considered equivalent to one of recitation or lecture.

An acceptable thesis must be submitted to the professor of the major subject, and must be approved by the professor of English.

SPECIAL COURSES.

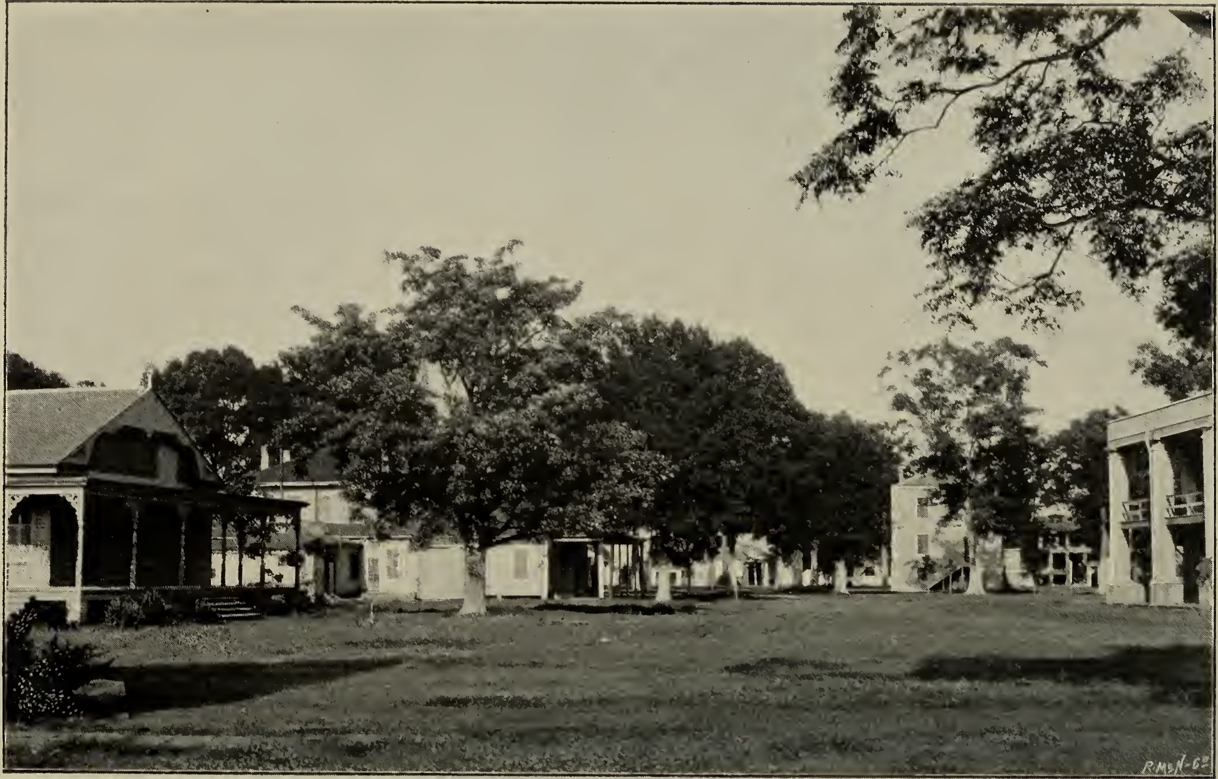
Special courses of study are arranged for older students who have not the time or the inclination to pursue a full four-years course of study. There are two classes of special students.

The first class consists of those special students who do not board and lodge at the University, who are not required to perform military duty, and who pursue such subjects as they may select from those taught at the University. Non-resident students of this class must be over 21 years of age, or must live with near relatives in the town.

The second class of special students must board and lodge at the University, and must conform to all the military regulations. They must have not fewer than fifteen hours a week of recitations, and some English study must be one of the subjects selected.

All special students must give evidence by examination or certificate that they are prepared to pursue such subjects as they may select.

The formation of separate classes for special students will be at the option of the professor concerned.



HOSPITAL. MESS HALL. TREASURER'S OFFICE. AGRICULTURAL HALL. BARRACKS.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred upon any student who completes successfully either the Agricultural course, the course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering, the General Science course, or the Sugar course.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred upon any student who completes successfully the Latin-Science or the Literary course.

POST-GRADUATE DEGREES.

The degree of Master of Science (M. S.) is conferred upon graduate students in the Agricultural, the General Science, or the Sugar course; the degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.), on graduate students in the course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering; the degree of Master of Arts (M. A.), on graduate students in the Latin-Science or the Literary course; provided that, in all cases, they comply with the conditions heretofore prescribed.

THESIS.

Every candidate for graduation must write and submit to the professor of English, by the 15th of May, an original thesis, which must deal with some principal subject of study in the course he is pursuing. The theme of this thesis must be selected before the first of December of the Senior year, and both theme and matter must be approved by the professor teaching said subject of study.

CERTIFICATES.

Upon the completion of any special course of study or line of work, the special student may be awarded a certificate over the signature of the president of the University and of the professor or professors in whose department the work has been done

OUTLINES OF COURSES OF STUDY.

The following pages contain the schedule of the six courses of study offered. Each course is arranged so as to give special instruction in some one line of study or investigation, while not neglecting the larger claims of a liberal education.

In the course in Agriculture, emphasis is put upon the practical work of the agriculturist, and a thorough drill is given in those subjects that border upon or underlie the general subject of agriculture.

The course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering is designed to give the student such training as will enable him on graduation to fill the positions that are rapidly opening to capable surveyors and engineers.

The course in General Science has for its end a broad scientific training that will put the student in touch with modern scientific thought. In the Junior and Senior years, an opportunity is offered him to specialize on the scientific subject of his choice.

The aim of the Sugar Course is to make sugar experts. It has been established and is conducted solely in the interest of the sugar industry. (For fuller information, see "Audubon Sugar School.")

The Latin-Science Course combines linguistic and scientific training, and gives the student an insight into the two great culture sources of modern civilization.

In the Literary Course, stress is laid upon literary work. The student, while not neglecting the broader divisions of science, is made familiar with the masterpieces of literary art, ancient and modern, and thus trained in the appreciation and development of literary culture.

In the following outlines the Arabic numerals, 1, 2, 3, etc., indicate the number of recitations or lectures per week; the Roman numerals, I, II, III, etc., the teacher's course in the subject named. The left column represents the first term, the right column the second term.

The Spanish language may, at the option of the student, be substituted for either French or German in any of the courses of study, except the General Science Course.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

Freshman Class.

5. English	I	5. English	II
5. Mathematics	I	5. Mathematics	II
5. Physics	I	5. Botany	I, II
2. Physiology	I	2. Physiology	II
4. Drawing	I	4. Drawing	II
6. Mechanical Workshop	I	6. Botanical Laboratory	I, II

Sophomore Class.

3. English	III	3. English	IV
3. Mathematics	III	3. Surveying	I
3. Chemistry	I	3. Chemistry	II
3. Physics	II	3. Physics	III
3. Zoology	I	3. Zoology	II
4. Chemical Laboratory	I	4. Chemical Laboratory	II
6. Zoological Laboratory	I	2. Zoological Laboratory	II
		4. Field Surveying	I

Junior Class.

5. Agriculture	I	5. Agriculture	II
3. Chemistry	III	3. Chemistry	IV
2. Chemistry	XI	5. Botany	III
3. Physics	IV	3. Veterinary Science	I
3. Entomology	III	6. Chemical Laboratory	VI
6. Chemical Laboratory	V	4. Botanical Laboratory	III
4. Entomological Laboratory	III		

Senior Class.

3. Agriculture	III	3. Agriculture	IV
3. Chemistry	VII	3. Chemistry	VIII
3. Geology	I	3. Entomology	IV
3. Horticulture	I	3. Horticulture	VII
3. Veterinary Science	II	3. Veterinary Science	III
2. Military Science	I	2. Military Science	II
6. Chemical Laboratory	VII	6. Chemical Laboratory	VIII
4. Field Agriculture	III	4. Field Agriculture	IV
		Thesis.	

Course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.

Freshman Class.

5. English	I	5. English	II
5. Mathematics	I	5. Mathematics	II
5. Physics	I	2. Botany	II
4. Drawing	I	6. Drawing	II
6. Mechanical Workshop	I	4. Mechanical Workshop	II
		4. Botanical Laboratory	II

Sophomore Class.

3. English	III	3. English	IV
3. Mathematics	III	3. Mathematics	IV
3. Chemistry	I	3. Chemistry	II
3. Physics	II	3. Physics	III
3. Descriptive Geometry	III	3. Surveying	I
6. Drawing	III	6. Field Surveying	I
4. Chemical Laboratory	I	4. Chemical Laboratory	II

Junior Class.

3. English	V	3. English	VI
or (3) French	I	or (3) French	II
or (3) German	I	or (3) German	II
3. Mathematics	V	3. Mathematics	VI
3. Surveying	II	3. Surveying	III
3. Physics	IV	3. Economics	II
5. Mechanics	I	5. Kinematics of Machinery	II
4. Drawing	IV	4. Drawing	V
4. Field Surveying	II	4. Field Surveying	II

Senior Class.

2. English	VII	2. English	VIII
or (3) French	III	or (3) French	IV
or (3) German	III	or (3) German	IV
2. Mathematics	VII	2. Mathematics	VIII
2. Thermodynamics	III	5. Steam Engineering	V
3. Mechanics of Engineering	IV	6. Civil Engineering	II
3. Civil Engineering	I	2. Military Science	II
3. Geology I, or Law	VII	4. Drawing	VII
2. Military Science	I		
4. Drawing	VI		

Thesis.

GENERAL SCIENCE COURSE.

Freshman Class.

5.	English	I	5.	English	II
5.	Mathematics	I	5.	Mathematics	II
5.	Physics	I	5.	Botany	I, II
3.	French	I	3.	French	II
4.	Drawing	I	6.	Botanical Laboratory	I, II

Sophomore Class.

3.	English	III	3.	English	IV
3.	Mathematics	III	3.	Mathematics	IV
3.	Chemistry	I	3.	Chemistry	II
3.	Physics	II	3.	Physics	III
3.	Zoology	I	3.	Zoology	II
4.	Chemical Laboratory	I	4.	Drawing	II
6.	Zoological Laboratory	I	4.	Chemical Laboratory	II
			2.	Zoological Laboratory	II

Junior Class.

3.	English	V	3.	English	VI
3.	Mathematics	V	3.	Mathematics	VI
3.	Physics	IV	3.	Economics	II
3.	German	I	3.	German	II
5.	Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, Zoology, or Botany and Bacteriology.		5.	Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, Zoology, or Botany and Bacteriology.	
10.	Laboratory on elective subject.		10.	Laboratory on elective subject.	

Senior Class.

3.	German	III	3.	German	IV
3.	Psychology	III	3.	Ethics	IV
3.	History	V	3.	History	VI
2.	Military Science	I	2.	Military Science	II
5.	Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, Zoology, or Botany and Bacteriology.		5.	Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, Zoology, or Botany and Bacteriology.	
10.	Laboratory on elective subject.		10.	Laboratory on elective subject.	
				Thesis.	

Elective in Junior is continued in Senior.

SUGAR COURSE.

First Year.

3. Chemistry	I	3. Chemistry	II
3. Physics	II	3. Physics	III
3. Mathematics	III	3. Surveying	I
2. Physiology.	I	3. Botany	I
3. Entomology	III	2. Physiology	II
4. Drawing	I	2. Botanical Laboratory	I
4. Chemical Laboratory	I	4. Drawing	II
6. Mechanical Workshop	I	4. Chemical Laboratory	II
		2. Field Surveying	I

Second Year.

5. Agriculture	I	5. Agriculture	II
3. Chemistry	III	3. Chemistry	IV
5. Mechanics	I	5. Kinematics of Machinery	II
3. Descriptive Geometry	III	3. Veterinary Science	IV
4. Drawing	III	4. Drawing	V
6. Chemical Laboratory	V	6. Chemical Laboratory	VI
		4. Workhop	II

Third Year.

Eight to ten weeks at Audubon Park, Sugar Making, etc.

3. Agriculture	III	3. Agriculture	IV
5. Chemistry	VII	5. Chemistry	VIII
2. Thermodynamics	III	5. Steam Engineering	V
3. Mechanics of Engineering	IV	3. Bacteriology	III
3. Geology	I	4. Drawing	IV
6. Chemical Laboratory	VII	6. Chemical Laboratory	VIII
4. Field Work.		4. Field Work.	

Fourth Year.

Eight to ten weeks at Audubon Park, Sugar Making, etc.

3. Agriculture	V	3. Agriculture	VI
3. Chemistry	XII	3. Chemistry	XIII
5. Sugar House Machinery	VI	5. Sugar House Control	I
3. Law of Contracts	IX	3. Plant Physiology (Botany)	III
4. Drawing	VIII	4. Drawing	IX
8. { Chemical Laboratory, Mechanical Laboratory and Field Work.		8. { Chemical Laboratory, Mechanical Laboratory and Field Work.	

Thesis.

LATIN-SCIENCE COURSE.

Freshman Class.

5.	English	I	5.	English	II
5.	Mathematics	I	5.	Mathematics	II
5.	Latin	I	5.	Latin	II
3.	French I or Spanish	I	3.	French II or Spanish	II
2.	Physiology	I	2.	Physiology	II

Sophomore Class.

3.	English	III	3.	English	IV
3.	Mathematics	III	3.	Mathematics	IV
5.	Latin	III	5.	Latin	IV
3.	Physics	II	3.	Physics	III
3.	French III or Spanish	III	3.	French IV or Spanish	IV
2.	Civics	I	2.	Civics	I

Junior Class.

3.	English	V	3.	English	VI
3.	Mathematics	V	3.	Mathematics	VI
3.	Chemistry	I	3.	Chemistry	II
3.	Physics	IV	3.	Economics	II
3.	French V or Latin	V	3.	French VI or Latin	VI
3.	German	I	3.	German	II
4.	Chemical Laboratory	I	4.	Chemical Laboratory	II

Senior Class.

2.	English	VII	2.	English	VIII
3.	Law VII or Chemistry	III	3.	Law VIII or Chemistry	IV
3.	Geology	I	3.	Comparative Literature	IX
3.	Psychology	III	3.	Ethics	IV
3.	German	III	3.	German	IV
3.	History	V	3.	History	VI
2.	Military Science	I	2.	Military Science	II
				Thesis.	

LITERARY COURSE.

Freshman Class.

5. English	I	5. English	II
5. Mathematics	I	5. Mathematics	II
5. Latin	I	5. Latin	II
5. Greek.	I	5. Greek	II

Sophomore Class.

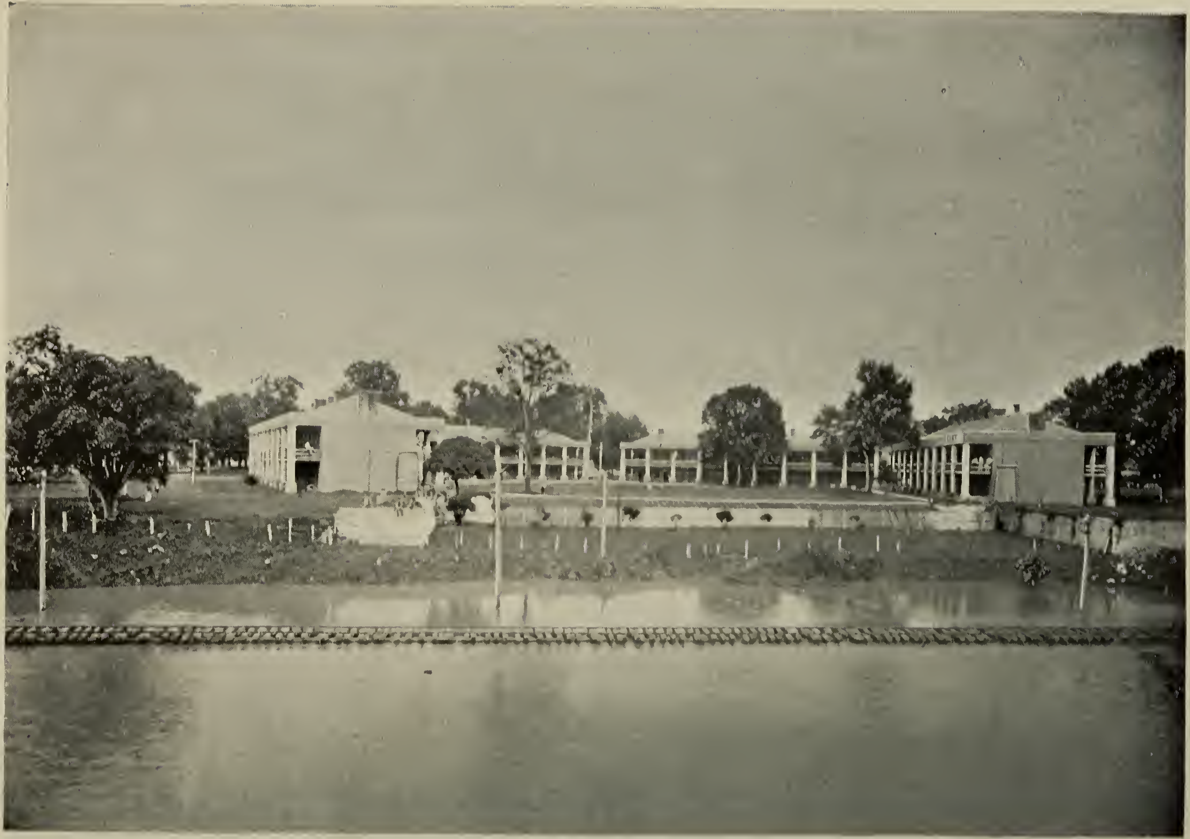
3. English	III	3. English	IV
3. Mathematics	III	3. Mathematics	IV
5. Latin	III	5. Latin	IV
3. Greek	III	3. Greek	IV
3. Physics	II	3. Physics	III
2. Civics	I	2. Civics	I

Junior Class.

3. English	V	3. English	VI
3. Chemistry	I	3. Chemistry	II
3. Latin	V	3. Latin	VI
3. French I, Greek V, or German.	I	3. French II, Greek VI or German	II
3. Greek History	IX	3. Roman History	VII
3. Physics	IV	3. Economics	II
4. Chemical Laboratory	I	4. Chemical Laboratory	II

Senior Class.

2. English	VII	2. English	VIII
3. Law VII or Chemistry	III	3. Law VIII or Chemistry	IV
3. French III, Greek VII or German	III	3. French IV, Greek VIII or German	IV
3. Psychology	III	3. Ethics	IV
3. Geology	I	3. Comparative Literature	IX
3. History	VI	3. History	VII
2. Military Science	I	2. Military Science	II
		Thesis.	



THE BARRACKS, FROM THE MISSISSIPPI AT EXTREME HIGH WATER, 1897.

FACULTY, 1898-99.

THOMAS D. BOYD, M. A., LL. D.,
President.

JAMES W. NICHOLSON, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM C. STUBBS, PH. D.,
Professor of Agriculture.

HARCOURT A. MORGAN, B. S. A.,
Professor of Zoology and Entomology.

EDWARD L. SCOTT. A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages.

WILLIAM D. TAYLOR, C. E.,
Professor of Physics and Engineering.

C. ALPHONSO SMITH, A. M., PH. D.,
Professor of English.

CHARLES E. COATES, JR., PH. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

WILLIAM R. DODSON, A. B., S. B.,
Professor of Botany.

LUTZ WAHL, FIRST LIEUT., 21ST. INFANTRY, U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

DAVID F. BOYD, LL. D.,
Professor of Philosophy and Civics.

THOMAS W. ATKINSON, B. S., C. E.,
Professor of Mechanics and Drawing.

CHARLES H. STUMBERG, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

WILLIAM H. DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S.,
Professor of Veterinary Science.

FRANK H. BURNETTE,
Assistant Professor of Horticulture.

RUFFIN G. PLEASANT, A. B.,
Instructor in History and Civics.

CARLOS V. CUSACHS, A. B., B. S.,
Instructor in English and Spanish.

R. L. HIMES,
Principal of Sub-Freshman Department.

C. H. KRETZ,
Instructor in Mechanics.

ALFRED BEST, B. S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

OFFICERS.

THOMAS D. BOYD	President.
LUTZ WAHL, First Lieutenant, Twenty-first Infantry, U. S. A	Commandant of Cadets.
WILLIAM C. STUBBS	Director of Experiment Stations.
CHARLES H. STUMBERG	Librarian.
THOMAS J. BUFFINGTON, M. D	Surgeon.
HARNEY SKOLFIELD	Treasurer.
RUFFIN G. PLEASANT, Lieut. Colonel, First Regiment. Louisiana Volunteers, U. S. A.	Assistant Commandant of Cadets.
EDMOND A. CHAVANNE	Acting Commandant of Cadets.
JOSEPH R. HOLMES	Steward.

NOTE.—Until the return of Lieutenant Wahl or Colonel Pleasant from the army, the duties of the Commandant will be discharged by Cadet Captain E. A. Chavanne, of the class of 1898, as Acting Commandant of Cadets.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

AGRICULTURE.

PROFESSORS STUBBS, DALRYMPLE, AND BURNETTE.

The Freshman and Sophomore classes spend much of their time in the prosecution of the sciences which underlie Agriculture. When the Junior class reaches Agriculture, it has been well drilled in Physics, Botany, Chemistry, and Zoology, and is, therefore, ready to comprehend the applications so frequently required of these sciences to the elucidation of agricultural facts. There are two classes which pursue the study and practice of Agriculture, viz., Junior and Senior.

The following courses are taught:

AGRICULTURE I AND II.—Origin and classification of soils; physical and chemical properties; relation of air and water to soils; physical amendments to soils; drainage, tillage, green manuring, rotation of crops, etc.; chemical additions; manures; home made, commercial and other fertilizers, valuable ingredients and proper use of each; relation of plants to the soil and air; classification of plants; farm crops, study of composition, cultivation, and requirements of each; nitrification and how accomplished, etc.

Five hours a week through the year; Junior class, Agricultural course; second year, Sugar course.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS—Johnson's *How Crops Grow;* Johnson's *How Crops Feed;* Storer's *Agriculture;* Allen's *Farm Book*; The Professor's Notes and Bulletins.

AGRICULTURE III.—The principles of cattle feeding; giving the composition of the perfect ration for all domestic animals, under the conditions of rest, work, fat, milk, wool, etc., and compounding this ration out of the available foods, grains, grasses, straws, meals, etc.

Three hours a week, first term; Senior class, Agricultural course; third year, Sugar course.

AGRICULTURE IV.—Stock Raising; origin and characteristics of different breeds of cattle, special points of each; theory of breeding milch cows, beef cattle, general utility cattle; essentials for successful breeding; proper care of stock; creameries, cheese factories, etc. Sheep Husbandry; origin and characteristics of different breeds; care of a flock; objects of sheep raising, etc. Hogs; varieties, with characteristics; rapidity of multiplication; how to fatten quickly; value of the hog. Horses; varieties, with characteristics; utility and value. Mules and other domestic animals.

Three hours a week, second term; Senior class, Agricultural course; third year, Sugar course.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS—Armsby's *Manual of Cattle Feeding;* Randall's *Sheep Husbandry;* Allen's *American Cattle;* Allen's *Farm Book;* Miles' *Stock Breeding;* Stubbs' *Sugar Cane and Sugar Manufacture;* The Professor's Notes and Bulletins.

AGRICULTURE V AND VI.—The student, having finished the general agriculture of the second and third year, now enters upon the special agriculture of sugar cane, beets, and sorghum. All of the general principles of agriculture, as heretofore learned, will be applied to the growing of these crops. Besides the pure agriculture here taught, the cane, sorghum, and beets will be followed into the sugar house with the view of determining the soils, fertilizers, and cultivation needed to give a maximum tonnage with maximum sugar content.

Three hours a week, both terms; fourth year, Sugar course.

The text-books used will be works upon sugar cane recently issued by the director of the school, and such works upon sugar beets as will well illustrate the up-to-date practice among beet farmers and planters.

SUGAR HOUSE CONTROL I.—After the student has thoroughly learned to analyze sugar cane, beets, etc., and the products of the sugar house, he is called upon to exercise a chemical control of the sugar house. To this end, examples are given him, taken from absolute and practical results in the sugar house at Audubon Park, and he is made to work out the chemical and mechanical losses incident to each run. Given a definite quantity of cane, he is required to find out the extraction, analyze the juice, determine the total sugar therein, and the amount lost in the processes of clarification and filtration, the mechanical and chemical losses in the double and triple effects and vacuum pans, the amount left in the masse cuite, in the the molasses, etc. In other words, a thorough chemical and mechanical control of the sugar house will be taught.

Five hours a week, second term; fourth year, Sugar course.

GEOLOGY 1. ELEMENTARY GEOLOGY.—In this course it is the aim to give the student a fairly comprehensive elementary course in general Geology. To this end will be considered:

(*a*) Structural and Dynamical Geology, treating of the origin and nature of the earth's crust; its movements, producing mountain and continental folds, with the attendant phenomena of earthquakes, volcanoes, etc.; and erosion, transportation, and deposit by wind, water, and ice.

(*b*) Historic Geology, which briefly treats of the organic life of the various geologic periods, and its effects upon structural and dynamic processes, together with man's place in the economy of nature.

(*c*) Economic Geology, treating of the origin, distribution, and preservation of soils; the distribution of economic products in their relation to soil and climate, and the relation of both to the welfare of man.

Three lectures and recitations a week, first term; Senior class, Agricultural course; third year, Sugar course.

TEXT—Dana's *Text-Book of Geology.*

The students of Agriculture have the full benefit of the State Experiment Station located on the grounds, the object of which is to conduct original researches or verify experiments on the physiology of plants and animals; their diseases and the remedies for them; the chemical composition of useful plants at different stages of growth; the comparative advantage of rotative cropping as pursued under a varying series of crops; the capacity of new plants and trees for acclimation; the analysis of soils and water; the chemical composition of manures, both natural and artificial, with experiments designed to test their comparative effects on crops of various kinds; the adaptation and value of grasses and forage plants; the composition and digestibility of the different kinds of food for domestic animals; the scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese; and such other experiments bearing on agriculture as are deemed advisable.

While no system of compulsory labor prevails, the students of each year spend some time in the practical operations of the farm—ploughing, hoeing, planting, and manuring—thus acquiring practical information in the art of farming. This will be continued, and together with the required labor of grafting, budding, pruning, etc., will, it is hoped, give additional value to the instruction of the lecture room.

An Agricultural Reading Room, containing the best and latest works on Agriculture, together with the best of agricultural papers and reviews (foreign and domestic), is daily open for the benefit of the students.

A Museum, containing nearly one thousand specimens of all kinds of agricultural products, handsomely fitted up, is used also to illustrate the lectures, and is daily open for the benefit of the students.

BOTANY.

PROFESSOR DODSON.

BOTANY I. This is meant primarily for the beginner, and covers the general subject of descriptive botany, leading to the analysis of flowering plants and the preparation of herbarium specimens. Some experiments will be conducted by the student along the line of elementary plant physiology. The primary object of the course is to benefit the prospective agriculturist or teacher.

Three hours a week, second term, with laboratory work as given below. Freshman class, Agricultural and General Science courses; first year, Sugar course.

BOTANY II. This course is also for beginners, and is divided into two parts. Part one treats of timbers, their characters and structures, properties and varieties, classification, and some of their diseases. Part two is devoted to the elementary principles of fermentation and baeteriology, laying the foundation for the study of the biological phase of sanitation and sanitary engineering.

Two hours a week, second term, with laboratory work as given below. Freshman class, Agricultural, Mechanical, and General Science courses.

Six hours a week of laboratory work are required of the students in General Science and Agriculture, four hours a week of those in the course in Mechanics, and two hours a week of those in the Sugar course. The work will be arranged to suit the needs of each section.

BOTANY III. This course embraces the general subjects of plant physiology and economic pathology. Five hours a week of recitation and lecture, and four hours of laboratory work, second term.

This course is required of Junior Agricultural students, and may be elected by Juniors in the General Science course. That part of the course embracing plant physiology is required in the fourth year of the Sugar course; three lectures a week, second term.

Goodale's *Physiological Botany* will be used as a text. No text will be used for pathology.

BOTANY IV. BACTERIOLOGY.—In this course the elementary principles of fermentation and bacteriology, as applied to the sugar house and plantation stock, are taught by lectures and demonstrations. This course is arranged for the second term, third year, of the Sugar course, but might well be taken by all students contemplating the study of medicine or veterinary science. Three hours a week during the second term.

HERBARIUM.

Our herbarium contains about 7500 plants, arranged according to their natural affinities.

THE LABORATORY.

In conjunction with the Zoological Laboratory, we have twenty-five compound microscopes, furnished with ⅔ and ⅙ objectives, fifty-four dissecting microscopes, all necessary accessories for imbedding, sectioning, and mounting all kinds of tissues, and facilities for cultivating bacteria and fungi;

complete equipment for photomicrographic work, camera for making stereopticon slides or photographs for photogravure, a good stereopticon and solar projector. The laboratory is also supplied with a number of botanical charts, photographs, and stereopticon views, for illustration. The laboratory tables are supplied with all necessary chemical reagents, gas, and water. A laboratory fee of $2.50 is charged in each laboratory course.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR COATES. MR. BEST.

The following courses are offered:

CHEMISTRY I.—A course in General Chemistry, illustrated by lecture room demonstrations, and supplemented by laboratory studies on the type elements and the general laws of chemical action.

Three lectures and four hours of laboratory work a week, first term; first year, Sugar course; Sophomore class, Agricultural, General Science, and Mechanical courses; Junior class, Literary and Latin-Science courses.

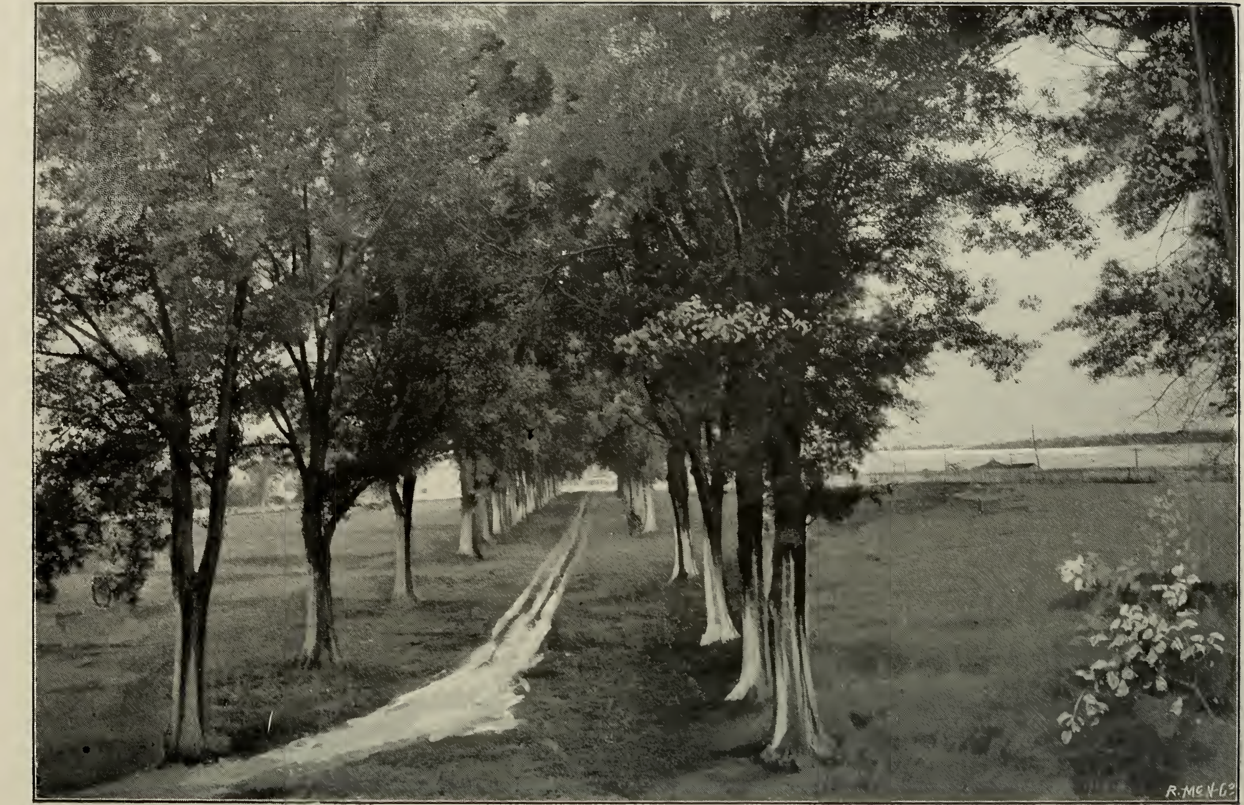
TEXT-BOOKS—Remsen's *Inorganic Chemistry, Briefer Course;* Cooley's *Laboratory Studies.*

CHEMISTRY II. (Requisite, Chemistry I).—This course is the continuation of Chemistry I, and includes lectures on the detailed manufacture of fertilizers, sulphuric acid, and the more important inorganic chemical products, as well as a brief course in elementary metallurgy. The laboratory work includes some inorganic preparations and the principles of qualitative analysis. Second term; periods, text-books, and courses, same as in Chemistry I.

CHEMISTRY III. (Requisite, Chemistry I and II).—A course in Organic Chemistry, with experiments and some organic preparations.

Three lectures a week, first term; second year, Sugar course; Junior class, Agricultural and General Science courses; elective in Senior class, Latin Science and Literary courses.

TEXT-BOOK—Remsen's *Organic Chemistry.*



CAMPUS. AVENUE FROM CADET BARRACKS TO CITY. MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

CHEMISTRY IV.—The continuation of Chemistry III, which latter is requisite. Second term; periods text-books, and courses, same as in Chemistry III, except that in the General Science course there are five lectures a week.

CHEMISTRY V.—A course in Qualitative Analysis. Six hours of laboratory work a week, with explanatory lectures from time to time. First term; second year, Sugar course; Junior class, Agricultural course; elective in Junior class, General Science course.

TEXT-BOOK—Noyes' *Qualitative Analysis.*

CHEMISTRY VI.—A course in Quantitative Analysis, consisting of the principles and type methods of quantitative work. Six hours laboratory work a week with explanatory lectures. Second term; second year, Sugar course; Junior class, Agricultural course; elective in Junior class, General Science course.

TEXT-BOOK—Talbot's *Quantitative Analysis.*

CHEMISTRY VII. (Requisite, Chemistry III, IV, V, VI).—A course in Agricultural and Technical Organic Chemistry. This course consists of lectures on the general principles of Agricultural Chemistry, on the Technical Chemistry of the Sugar House, and on Agricultural Analytical methods as prescribed by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. It includes a course on the theory and use of the polariscope, is followed by a course in general Technical Organic Chemistry, and is supplemented by laboratory work on the analysis of sugars, fertilizers, and agricultural products, and by visits to sugar houses, gas works, cotton-seed oil works, and such chemical manufacturing plants as may be accessible.

In third year, Sugar course, five lectures a week; in other courses, three lectures a week; six hours of laboratory work. First term; third year, Sugar course; Senior class, Agricultural course; elective in Senior Class, General Science course.

TEXT-BOOKS—*The Methods of Analytical Work*, published by the A. O. A. C.; Saddler's *Technical Organic Chemistry.*

CHEMISTRY VIII. (Requisite Chemistry VII).—The continuation of Chemistry VII. Second term; periods, text-books, and courses, same as in Chemistry VII.

CHEMISTRY IX.—A course in Historical Chemistry. Two lectures a week, first term; elective in Senior class, General Science course.

TEXT-BOOK—Venable's *History of Chemistry.*

CHEMISTRY X.—A course in Theoretical Chemistry. Two lectures a week, second term; elective in Senior class, General Science course.

TEXT-BOOK—Meyers' *Outlines of Theoretical Chemistry.*

CHEMISTRY XI.—A course in Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Two lectures a week, first term; Junior class, Agricultural course; elective in Junior class, General Science course.

TEXT-BOOK—Newth's *Inorganic Chemistry.*

CHEMISTRY XII.—A course in Advanced Organic Chemistry. Lectures on the Chemistry of the Carbohydrates, the Albuminoids, and the Amides, supplemented by laboratory work in Ultimate Organic Analysis; the preparation and optical and chemical study of the various sugars, and such problems in the Chemistry of the sugar house as may arise from time to time. Three lectures a week, with the necessary time for laboratory work, first term; fourth year, Sugar course.

CHEMISTRY XIII.—The continuation of Chemistry XII, with same periods and course, second term.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR TAYLOR.

The following courses are taught:

SURVEYING I. (Requisite, Plane Trigonometry).—A course in Plane Surveying and Leveling. Three hours a week, and six hours of field practice and map drawing, second term, Sophomore class.

TEXT-BOOK—Johnson's *Surveying.*

SURVEYING II. (Requisite, Course I).—A course in Topographic and Hydrographic Surveying. Three hours a week, and four hours of field practice and map drawing, first term, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOK—As in Course I.

SURVEYING III. (Requisite, Course I and Spherical Trigonometry).—A course in Geodetic and Railroad Surveying. Three hours a week, and four hours of field practice and map drawing, second term, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOK—As in Course I and Searle's *Field Engineering*.

CIVIL ENGINEERING I. (Requisite, Analytic Mechanics and Calculus).—A course in the resistance and properties of engineering materials, including the mechanics of beams, columns, and shafts. Three hours a week, first term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Merriman's *Mechanics of Materials*.

CIVIL ENGINEERING II. (Requisite, Course I).—A study of the theory and design of framed structures. Three hours a week, second term, Senior class.

A course in Hydraulics. Three hours a week, second term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Merriman and Jacoby's *Roofs and Bridges*; Merriman's *Hydraulics*.

In SURVEYING COURSE I, the subjects of chaining, use of compass, level and transit, plane table, stadia measurement, direct and indirect leveling, plane land surveying, and map drawing, are taught practically and theoretically.

Every student is taught to work with the instruments in the field, and practical problems relating to difference of level between points, laying out drains on uniform slope, areas, and their correct graphical representation, are set each student and worked by him in the field. Each student is taught to draw plans to scale from notes taken by himself.

Any student completing this course will be competent with very little practice to fill the position of Parish Surveyor, or would be an intelligent assistant in levee work.

In SURVEYING COURSE II, at least one complete map made from the student's own notes in the field, under the instructor's supervision, is required. The University is happily situated, fronting the Mississippi river. Ground that the students are free to use, illustrating almost every kind of topographic condition, can be reached in a five-minute walk from the University campus. The field work consists of surveys made for the map, which always include portions of the river. The river is sounded, cross-sectioned, its lines of equal depth determined over a limited area, and its discharge estimated at some of its stages. The triangulation for the map is connected in azimuth and elevation to known points of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and suitable checks are arranged to secure accuracy.

In SURVEYING COURSE III, the Geodetic field work consists in the careful execution of base line measurements and triangulation, carried out according to the methods adopted by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey as far as the facilities at hand and the time of the student allow; and in the accurate determination of azimuth, latitude, and time by observations on the heavenly bodies, including the use of the American ephemeris.

The field work in railroad surveying consists in actual practice in running out on the ground the several kinds of curves discussed; in the location from a topographic map made by the student of a short piece of railway line on an ascending grade on rough ground; and in the cross-sectioning and calculation from the student's own notes of the excavations and embankments in the resulting cuts and fills, which, to give diversity to the exercise, are laid off to different road beds and slopes.

Students who have completed the three courses in surveying will be well grounded in all the principles of the work usually required of assistants on levee, river, or railroad work.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSES I and II comprise the usual under-graduate work in the study of engineering materials and of roofs and bridges, including a study of the utmost importance to all Louisiana engineers, since the control of rivers and all irrigation work depend upon the principles of Hydraulics. In both of these courses the student does not simply learn theory, but, wherever possible, actual measurements are taken and worked out, and the solution and tabulation of illustrative numerical examples are always required.

The instruction in this department is made as practical as possible, and constant work in the field is a prominent feature of the course.

FACILITIES.—The department is supplied with the following instruments, in the use of which the students taking this course are thoroughly drilled:

Two complete engineer's transits, one of which is equipped with the Saegmuller Solar Attachment and stadia wires; two engineer's levels with self-reading and vernier target rods; an improved surveying aneroid barometer compensated for temperature, two plain needle standard compasses, a tripod mounted telescope compass, an improved telescope sextant, a Johnston's patent plane table with telemeter telescope, polar planimeter, a hand level, an altimeter, with all the necessary accompanying apparatus for field and office work, such as chains, standard base line tapes, stadia rods, sounding line, drawing boards, blue print apparatus, beam compasses, English and metric scales, and a very complete set of blue prints and drawings of engineering structures and machines.

The department has been furnished by the government with complete sets of the maps and reports published by the Mississippi River Commission, and with charts and reports of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

A very good reference library for the department is being collected, and the students have at all times access to the current periodicals, *Engineering News*, *Electric World*, *Popular Science Monthly*, and others.

ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

The work in English extends through the first two years of all the courses except the Sugar course, in which English is not taught. In the Agricultural course, only two years of English are required; in the course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering, English is optional in the Junior and Senior years with French and German; in the General Science course, three years of English are required; in the Latin-Science and the Literary course, the work in English extends through the four years.

The aims of the course are:

1. To discipline the student in the logical formulation and correct expression of thought.
2. To impart a scientific knowledge of English by the study of both language and literature in the process of their common growth from century to century.
3. To familiarize the student with the masterpieces of literature, English and American, by an extended course of reading, and by requiring in every case a reproduction of the results of his reading in original compositions and essays.
4. To acquaint the student with the methods of comparative criticism, to cultivate in him a refined appreciation of what is best in literature, and thus to reveal an unfailing source of mental enjoyment and mental quickening.

COMPOSITIONS AND ESSAYS.—The compositions and essays, by being based on the subjects studied, constitute an organic part of the work. The student is thus made familiar not only with the subject that he may be pursuing, but with the literature of the subject as well. He is trained to handle, com pare, and cite the most recent and trustworthy authorities in every department of literary work that he may be pursuing.

The following courses are offered:

I. English Grammar and Composition, with readings in American literature. Five hours a week, first term, Freshman class.

The student is drilled in the principles of English grammar, and taught the application of these principles by constant practice in writing. The paragraph is considered the unit of composition.

TEXT-BOOKS—Carpenter's *Principles of English Grammar;* Shaw's *English Composition by Practice;* and complete annotated selections from the following ten American authors: Irving, Poe, Webster, Bryant, Holmes, Hawthorne, Whittier, Lowell, Longfellow, and Lanier.

II. English Grammar and Composition, with readings in English Literature. Five hours a week, second term, Freshman class.

TEXT-BOOKS—Carpenter and Shaw completed, with annotated selections from the following ten English authors: Shakespeare, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Burns, Scott, Coleridge, Byron, Macaulay, and Tennyons.

III. English Literature from Chaucer to Tennyson. Three hours a week, first term, Sophomore Class.

The readings of Course II are supplemented, and the development of English literature as a whole carefully traced. No attempt is made to teach the history of literature until enough literature itself has been read to serve as basis for the illustration of every important literary movement.

TEXT-BOOKS—Pancoast's *Representative English Literature.* Frequent use is also made, especially for original essays, of such reference works as Ward's *English Poets*, Craik's *English Prose*, and Warner's *Library of the World's Best Literature.*

IV. Shakespeare, and American Literature. Three hours a week, second term, Sophomore class.

The greatest of Shakespeare's dramas are studied, their dates of composition investigated, their construction analyzed, their *dramatis personæ* compared, and all grammatical peculiarities noted and explained. Each student is required to sum up his investigation of an assigned play in an exhaustive original essay.

American literature is studied from its beginnings in colonial days to the present time. The readings in American literature of Course I are supplemented, and the growth of our literature is traced in the authors read. The progress of the South in literature since 1870 is made the subject of special study.

TEXT-BOOKS—The Arden Edition of Shakespeare's Plays is preferred, with Dowden's *Shakespeare Primer.* The student is not required to purchase but uses for constant reference the commentaries of Gervinus, Ulrici, Coleridge, Dowden, Hudson, Boas, Furness, and Brandes. In American literature, the text-book is Pancoast's *Introduction to American Literature*, frequent reference being made to Stedman and Hutchinson's *Library of American Literature.* Each student will be required to subscribe for a literary journal.

V. English Literature of the 19th Century. Three hours a week, first term, Junior class.

The leading poets and prose writers of this century will be read in their most representative works. In poetry, most attention will be paid to Browning and Tennyson; in prose, to Macaulay, Carlyle, and Matthew Arnold. The aim of the course is to place the student abreast of the most recent movements in English literature, and to bring him in touch with the writers whose works are now most influential in moulding English taste and thought.

TEXT-BOOKS—Saintsbury's *History of Nineteenth Century Literature*, with annotated editions of the authors studied. Ward's *English Poets* and Craik's *English Prose* (the fourth volume of each), will be used as reference books.

VI. Literary Criticism. Three hours a week, second term, Junior class.

In this course, the great literary critics from Dryden to Matthew Arnold will be studied in their chronological order. The student will be expected to apply the principles of literary criticism, as exemplified in the masterpieces of English critical literature, to the masterpieces of creative literature already studied. The course is, thus, partly in the nature of a review and final appraisal of all the literature that he has studied.

TEXT-BOOKS—Wylie's *Evolution of English Criticism;* McLaughlin's *Literary Criticism for Students.*

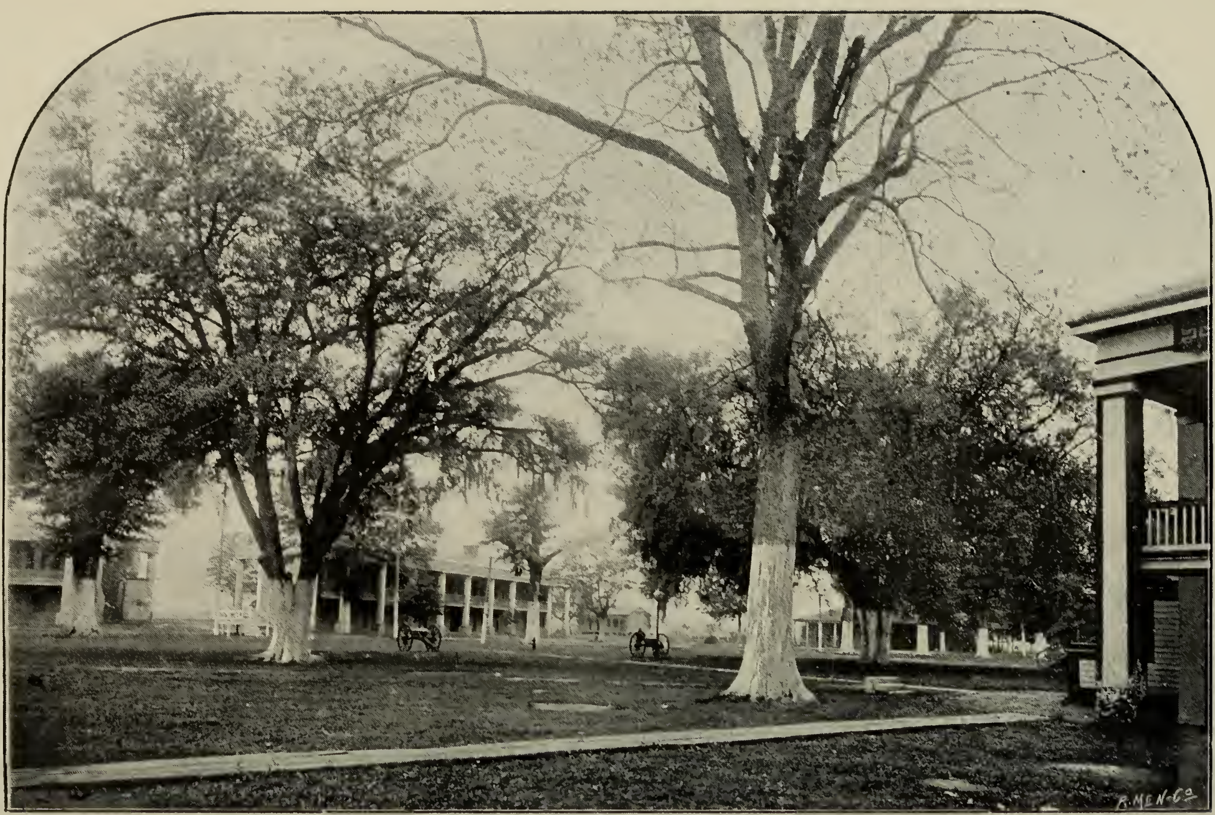
VII. Old English and Chaucer. Two hours a week, first term, Senior class.

This course is literary and philological. The student learns to read Old English prose and poetry, is given a few lectures on Middle English, and then begins a thorough study of Chaucer. In this and the next course, the beginnings of the English language and literature are studied, and the student lays a secure foundation for the scientific investigation of the more abstruse literary and philological questions.

TEXT-BOOKS—Emerson's *History of the English Language;* Smith's *Old English Grammar and Exercise Book;* Corson's *Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.*

VIII. Old English, Chaucer, Spenser, and lectures on Historical English Grammar. Two hours a week, second term, Senior class.

The study of Old English and Chaucer is completed. The lectures are devoted to syntax, and are designed to sum up the bearing of Old and Middle English on Modern English,



VIEW OF THE GROUNDS, LOOKING NORTHWEST.

and to introduce the student to the deeper questions of English grammar.

TEXT-BOOKS—The same text-books are continued, with the addition of Skeat's *Minor Poems of Chaucer* and the Globe Edition of Spenser.

IX. Comparative Literature. Three hours a week, second term, Senior class, Latin-Science and Literary courses.

The course for 1898–99 will consist of a study of the English elegy. The Greek idyls of Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus will be studied in translations. Their influence on English elegiac verse will then be traced in Milton's *Lycidas*, Gray's *Elegy*, Shelley's *Adonais*, Tennyson's *In Memoriam*, Matthew Arnold's *Thyrsis*, and Browning's *La Saisiaz.*

TEXT-BOOKS—Andrew Lang's translation of *The Idyls of Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus;* Baldwin's *Book of Elegies.*

X. Post-graduate course. Two hours a week.

This will be adapted to the special needs of those desiring more advanced work in literature or philology. During the last session, the following course in masterpieces of the world's literature was given, Schlegel's *Lectures on the History of Literature, Ancient and Modern* serving as introduction to the whole: *The Book of Job;* Homer's *Odyssey;* Sophocles' *Tragedies;* Vergil's *Æneid;* Dante's *Divine Comedy;* Molière's *Miser*, *Tartuffe*, and *Shopkeeper Turned Gentleman;* Corneille's *Cid;* Goethe's *Faust* (first part); and Hugo's *Les Miserables.* Warner's *Library of the World's Best Literature* proved valuable as a book of reference.

HORTICULTURE.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR BURNETTE.

HORTICULTURE I AND II.—Three hours and one afternoon a week, both terms, Senior class, Agricultural course.

The course includes a study of plant environment, vegetable gardening, fruit growing, ornamental gardening, and handicraft. Instruction is given by lectures, supplemented by field work. The course offered is planned with especial reference to the needs peculiar to the conditions and climate of Louisiana.

The laboratory work consists in the practical operations of the nursery. In this the student is given full instruction in all the methods of plant propagation, including seedage, cuttage, buddage and graftage, as well as training and pruning.

Ornamental gardening embraces a study of the different styles of landscape gardening, characters of trees, shrubs and flowers, and planning and laying out home grounds and parks.

Practical hints will be given as opportunity offers in the work of beautifying the campus.

Special work in cross-breeding and hybridizing will be given by appointment. Graduate work, also, will be given with reference to the desires of students pursuing advanced work in agriculture.

A full line of lantern slides, illustrating all the subjects above mentioned, has been recently added to the department. Also one set of Deyrolle Models of fruits, flowers and grafts, and one set of Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co.'s colored plates of vegetables. These will be used as aids in the class-room.

The horticultural grounds of the State Experiment Station are situated close at hand, and in them may be found all varieties of fruits and vegetables. An opportunity is here available for a full study of all the plants grown in them, as well as of the interesting and valuable investigations in the line of cultural, fertilizing, and physiological experiments that are being constantly carried on.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR SCOTT.

LATIN.

Instruction in Latin is given in two courses, the Literary and the Latin-Science.

The following are the requirements for admission to the Freshman class:

GRAMMAR.—A ready knowledge of inflections, especially of all regular forms and the most important irregular forms. An intelligent acquaintance with elementary syntax, particularly that of nouns, pronouns, and the most common uses of moods and tenses.

READING.—The ability to translate with appreciation into good English ordinary Latin prose, narrative or descriptive.

COMPOSITION.—Turning easy English sentences into Latin as an additional test of the applicant's mastery of inflections and syntax.

This preparation may be done in two years somewhat after the following plan:

FIRST YEAR.—Collar and Daniell's *First Latin Book*, or an equivalent; readings from *Viri Romæ*, or something similar.

SECOND YEAR.—One-half of Arrowsmith and Whicher's *First Latin Readings*, or an equivalent; review of inflections and a study of syntax as in Bennett's *Latin Grammar*; frequent exercises in elementary prose composition. Provision is made here for this second year's work in the Sub-Freshman department.

Beginning with the Freshman class, the following courses are offered:

I. Cicero: *Orations against Catiline*, *Oration for Archias;* Bennett's *Latin Grammar;* prose composition. Five hours a week, first term, Freshman.

II. Virgil: *Æneid*, books I–VI; lectures on Epic poetry; Gayley's *Classic Myths.* Five hours a week, second term, Freshman.

III. Livy: books I, XXI, XXII; prose composition; Gildersleeve's *Latin Grammar* (Lodge). Five hours a week, first term, Sophomore.

IV. Horace: *Odes and Epodes;* lectures on Lyric poetry; Mackail's *Latin Literature.* Five hours a week, second term, Sophomore.

V. Tacitus: *Germania and Agricola;* Pliny: Selected Letters; Gildersleeve's *Latin Grammar* (Lodge); selected exercises. Three hours a week, first term, Junior.

VI. Horace: *Satires and Epistles;* Mackail's *Latin Literature*; Life of Horace through his writings. Three hours a week, second term, Junior.

VII. Instruction in Roman History is given three hours a week, second term, Junior class, Literary course.

GREEK.

Instruction in Greek is given only in the Literary course. There are no requirements for admission.

The following courses are offered:

I. Vocabulary, forms, and exercises in translation; White's *First Greek Book.* Five hours a week, first term, Freshman.

II. Course I continued. Five hours a week, second term, Freshman.

III. Xenophon: *Anabasis,* books I–IV; prose composition; Goodwin's *Greek Grammar.* Three hours a week, first term, Sophomore.

IV. Lysias: Selected Orations; prose composition; Goodwin's *Greek Grammar.* Three hours a week, second term, Sophomore.

V. Homer: *Iliad* (Seymour); Euripides: *Alcestis.* Three hours a week, first term, Junior elective.

VI. Sophocles: *Antigone;* Plato: *Apology and Crito* (Dyer). Three hours a week, second term, Junior elective.

VII. Demosthenes: *On the Crown;* Thucydides: book VII. Three hours a week, first term, Senior elective.

VIII. Selections from the Lyric poets; History of Greek Literature. Three hours a week, second term, Senior elective.

IX. Instruction in Greek History is given three hours a week, first term, Junior class, Literary course.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR STUMBERG. MR. CUSACHS.

The following courses are offered:

FRENCH I.—Grammar, composition, and translation. Three hours a week, first term, Freshman and Junior classes.

TEXT-BOOK—Joynes' *Minimum French Grammar.*

FRENCH II.—Grammar review by means of exercises in composition; translation. Three hours a week, second term, Freshman and Junior classes.

TEXT-BOOKS—Joynes' *Minimum French Grammar;* Super's *Beginner's French Reader.*

FRENCH III.—Grammar review, exercises in writing and speaking French, reading of modern French selections.

Three hours a week, first term of the second year in French, Sophomore and Senior classes.

TEXT-BOOKS—Daudet: *Trois Contes Choisis;* Grandgent's *Exercises Based on Trois Contes Choisis;* de Vigny's *Cinq Mars.*

FRENCH IV.—French III continued. Three hours a week, second term of the second year in French, Sophomore and Senior classes.

TEXT-BOOKS—The same; de Maistre's *Voyage autour de ma Chambre·*

FRENCH V.—Grammar, exercises in writing and speaking French, reading of classic selections both in class and as outside assigned reading. Three hours a week, first term of the third year in French, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOKS—*Athalie*, *Le Cid*, and other plays in annotated editions.

FRENCH VI.—Grammar, exercises in writing and speaking French, study of Molière and Victor Hugo; reading in class and outside assigned reading. Three hours a week, second term of the third year in French, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOKS—*Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, *Hernani*, and other plays in annotated editions.

GERMAN I.—An elementary course for beginners. Three hours a week, first term, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Thomas' *Practical German Grammar.*

GERMAN II.—A continuation of German I, with additional reading. Three hours a week, second term, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOKS—Thomas' *Practical German Grammar; Reader.*

GERMAN III.—A more advanced course; grammar, exercises in writing and speaking German, translation. Three hours a week, first term of the second year in German, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOKS—Thomas' *Practical German Grammar* Heyse's; *L'Arrabbiata.*

GERMAN IV.—German III continued. Three hours a week, second term of the second year in German, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOKS—Thomas' *Practical German Grammar; Moser's Der Bibliothekar.*

SPANISH I.—Edgren's *Spanish Grammar.* Exercises in pronunciation. Three hours a week, first term.

Spanish II.—Edgren's *Spanish Grammar*, Knapp's *Spanish Readings*. Three hours a week, second term.

Spanish III.—Knapp's *Spanish Grammar*, Knapp's *Spanish Readings*. Conversation in Spanish with the professor in class-room. Three hours a week, first term.

Spanish IV.—Knapp's *Spanish Grammar*. Translations from choice Spanish authors. Conversation in Spanish with the professor in class-room. Three hours a week, second term.

Note.—Spanish may be substituted for French or German in any course of study except the General Science course.

MATHEMATICS.

Professor J. W. Nicholson.

Instruction is given by text-books and lectures. An applicant for admission into the Freshman class is expected to have a thorough knowledge of Arithmetic, especially of fractions, proportion, and percentage and their applications, and of Elementary Algebra through quadratic equations.

The following courses are offered:

I.—Plane Geometry, three hours a week; Higher Algebra, two hours a week; first term, Freshman class. The text-books now in use are Wentworth's *Geometry* and *College Algebra*, but the professor in charge reserves the right to substitute other texts for these or any of the following at the opening of the next session.

II.—Solid and Spherical Geometry, three hours a week; Higher Algebra, two hours a week; second term, Freshman class.

Text-Books—Same as in Course I.

III.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Three hours a week, first term, Sophomore class.

Text-Book—Nicholson's *Trigonometry*.

IV.—Analytic Geometry. Three hours a week, second term, Sophomore class.

Text-Book—Nichols' *Analytic Geometry*.

V.—Differential and Integral Calculus. Three hours a week, first term, Junior class.

Text-Book—Nicholson's *Calculus*.

VI.—Continuation of Course V. Second term, Junior class.

VII.—Least Squares. Two hours a week, first term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Merriman's *Least Squares.*

VIII.—Theory of Equations. Two hours a week, second term, Senior class.

The Agricultural and Sugar courses embrace each courses I, II, III; the Literary, I, II, III, IV; the General Science and the Latin-Science, I, II, III, IV, V, VI; and the Mechanical, all the above courses.

GRADUATE WORK.—Advanced work in Calculus, Quaternions, and Determinants is given to post-graduate students.

MECHANICS AND DRAWING.

PROFESSORS ATKINSON AND TAYLOR. MR. KRETZ.

MECHANICS.

I. ELEMENTARY MECHANICS.—In the treatment of this subject, the aim is to give the student a good knowledge of the elementary principles of statics, kinematics, and kinetics. Five hours a week, first term; Junior class, Mechanical course; second year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Wood's *Elementary Mechanics.*

II. KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY.—The following subjects are considered: Kinematics, general methods of transmitting motion in machines, pure rolling, frictional gearing, outlines of gear teeth, cams, and other contact mechanism, linkwork, wrapping connectors, and trains of mechanism. Drawing V is given in connection with the work. Five hours a week, second term; Junior class, Mechanical course; second year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Barr's *Kinematics of Machinery.*

III. THERMODYNAMICS.—The fundamental principles of thermodynamics in their relation to the steam engine and other motors are studied. The conversion of heat into work by the steam engine and the losses due to clearance, compression, radiation, and condensation, are considered; and the most economic method of reducing these losses studied. Two hours a week, first term; Senior class, Mechanical course; third year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Holmes' *Steam Engine.* Lectures and notes.

IV. MECHANICS OF ENGINEERING.—In this course, problems and principles which occur most often in engineering work claim the attention of the student. Three hours a week, first term; Senior class, Mechanical course; third year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Church's *Mechanics of Engineering.*

V. STEAM ENGINEERING.—The representative types of engines, boilers, and pumping machinery, are studied in class. Efficiency tests of the steam engines and boilers of the various plants in and near Baton Rouge are made from time to time. Five hours a week, second term; Senior class, Agricultural and Mechanical courses; first year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Carpenter's *Experimental Engineering.* Notes and lectures.

VI. SUGAR HOUSE MACHINERY.—After the student has thoroughly mastered steam engineering and general mechanics, a special study is made of sugar house machinery, covering the mill, diffusion battery, filter presses, double and triple effects, vacuum pans, centrifugals, etc. He is taught to make blue prints of this machinery, to calculate mathematically its capacity, and to determine the relative size of each apparatus in a large and well constructed sugar house. Five hours a week, first term; fourth year, Sugar course.

DRAWING.

I.—The work of this course includes a series of geometrical constructions, such as are in common use in mechanical drawing, followed by practice in plain lettering. Elementary projection is begun. Four hours a week, first term; Freshman class, Agricultural, Mechanical, and General Science courses; first year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Faunce's *Mechanical Drawing.* Notes and lectures.

II.—The work of this course is devoted to exercises in projections and simple working drawings. Practice in tracing and blue printing forms a part of the work. Six hours a

A VETERINARY CLINIC.

week, second term; Freshman class, Agricultural and Mechanical courses; Sophomore class, General Science course; first year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOKS—Faunce's *Mechanical Drawing;* Reid's *Machine Drawing.*

III.—Descriptive Geometry is taught in this course. The work includes principles and problems relating to the point, line, plane, cylinder, cone, double curved surfaces of revolution, intersection of planes and solids, intersection of solids, and development of solids. Three recitations and six hours of drawing a week, first term; Sophomore class, Mechanical course; first year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Faunce's *Descriptive Geometry.*

IV.—The work of this course is devoted to machine drawing and design. Four hours a week; first term, Junior class, Mechanical course; second term, third year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Low and Bevis' *Machine Drawing and Design.*

V.—The drawing of this course is given in connection with the instruction in Kinematics of Machinery. Designing of cams, gear wheels, cones, link-work, etc., claims the attention of the student. Four hours a week, second term; Junior class, Mechanical course; second year, Sugar course.

TEXT-BOOK—Barr's *Kinematics of Machinery.*

VI and VII.—The work in these courses is in connection with the instruction given in the Mechanical course, and includes two or more lettered drawings of engineering structures. Four hours a week, first and second terms; Senior class, Mechanical course.

VIII and IX.—The work in these courses is devoted to drawing and designing of sugar machinery. Four hours a week, first and second terms; fourth year, Sugar course.

WORKSHOP.

I. WOOD WORK.—In this course the student is required to construct a series of exercises in joint work. The aim of the instruction is to familiarize the student with tools such as are in common use in practical carpentry, and to give him a good idea of mechanical construction. Six hours a week, first term; Freshman class, Agricultural, Mechanical, and General Science courses; first year, Sugar course.

II. Wood Work.—The work of this course is devoted to face-plate and centre-turning. The work consists in making a systematic series of exercises from working drawings. This course is preparatory to a course in pattern making. Four hours a week, second term; Freshman class, Agricultural and Mechanical courses; Sophomore class, General Science course; second year, Sugar course.

Equipment.—The workshop occupies a brick building one story high, thirty feet wide, and one hundred and thirty feet long. It is furnished with twenty benches, with forty separate sets of hand tools. Besides the above, there are the following hand and power machines: two rip and cross-cut saw tables, one former, one mortising machine, two scroll-sawing machines, one tenoning machine, one surface planer, and twelve turning lathes. With the present courses, the equipment is sufficient to accommodate sixty-four students.

Tools for a forge shop and a machine shop have been ordered, and as soon as these arrive and can be put in place, courses of instruction in forge and machine work will be offered.

It is the purpose of the University authorities to use all the means that can be secured in the further development of these departments.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS.

Lieutenant Wahl.

The cadets are formed into an infantry battalion, and are put through a systematic military course during the year. This course consists of military drills in the squad, company, and battalion, both in close and extended order; artillery drill dismounted; and target practice at short ranges. They are also exercised in all the ceremonies: review, dress parade, guard mounting, inspections, etc.

Military Science I and II.—Two hours a week, both terms; Senior class in all courses.

This is a short course in military science and the art of war, consisting of army organization and discipline; infantry, artillery, and mounted tactics; scouting and reconnoissance, sketching and foraging, advance and rear guards, outposts' tactical marches, offensive and defensive battles, positions, minor operations, logistics, and strategy.

The cadets are also taught army regulations, the interior economy of companies, "paper work," and how properly to transmit official papers and letters.

The names of the three seniors who graduate with the highest standing in this department are reported to the War Department at Washington, and published in the next *Army Register* as among the distinguished graduates of military schools.

TEXT-BOOKS—*United States Infantry Drill Regulations; United States Artillery Drill Regulations;* Pettit's *Manual for Military Colleges; Troops in Campaign.*

PHILOSOPHY AND CIVICS.

PROFESSORS BOYD AND HIMES. COLONEL PLEASANT.

I. CIVICS.—Two hours a week, first and second terms, Sophomore class.

TEXT-BOOK—Fiske's *Civil Government.*

II. ECONOMICS.—Three hours a week, second term, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Ely's *Economics.*

III. PSYCHOLOGY.—Three hours a week, first term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—James' *Psychology.*

IV. ETHICS.—Three hours a week, second term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Mackenzie's *Manual of Ethics.*

V. HISTORY.—Three hours a week, first term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Myers' *General History.*

VI. HISTORY.—Three hours a week, second term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Green's *Short History of the English People.*

VII. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—Three hours a week, first term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Cooley's *Constitutional Law.*

VIII. INTERNATIONAL LAW.—Three hours a week, first term, Senior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Woolsey's *International Law.*

IX. LAW OF CONTRACTS.—Three hours a week, first term, fourth year, Sugar course. A series of lectures upon the laws affecting the transfer of property, contracts, etc.

PHYSICS.

PROFESSORS TAYLOR AND ATKINSON.

The following courses are taught:

I. (Requisite, Arithmetic and Algebra through Quadratics).—An elementary course for beginners, intended to ground the student in the more simple underlying principles, and to prepare him for the study of chemistry and for the heavier work required of him later on in the course. Three hours a week, first term, Freshman class.

TEXT-BOOK—Gage's *Introduction to Physical Science.*

II. (Requisite, Algebra and Geometry).—This course includes lectures on Hydrostatics and Pneumatics, and a full course in elementary molar mechanics. Three hours a week, first term, Sophomore class.

TEXT-BOOK—Magnus' *Lessons in Elementary Mechanics.*

III. (Requisite, Algebra and Geometry).—A course in Heat, Light, and Sound. Three hours a week, second term, Sophomore class.

TEXT-BOOK—Glazebrook's *Heat and Light.*

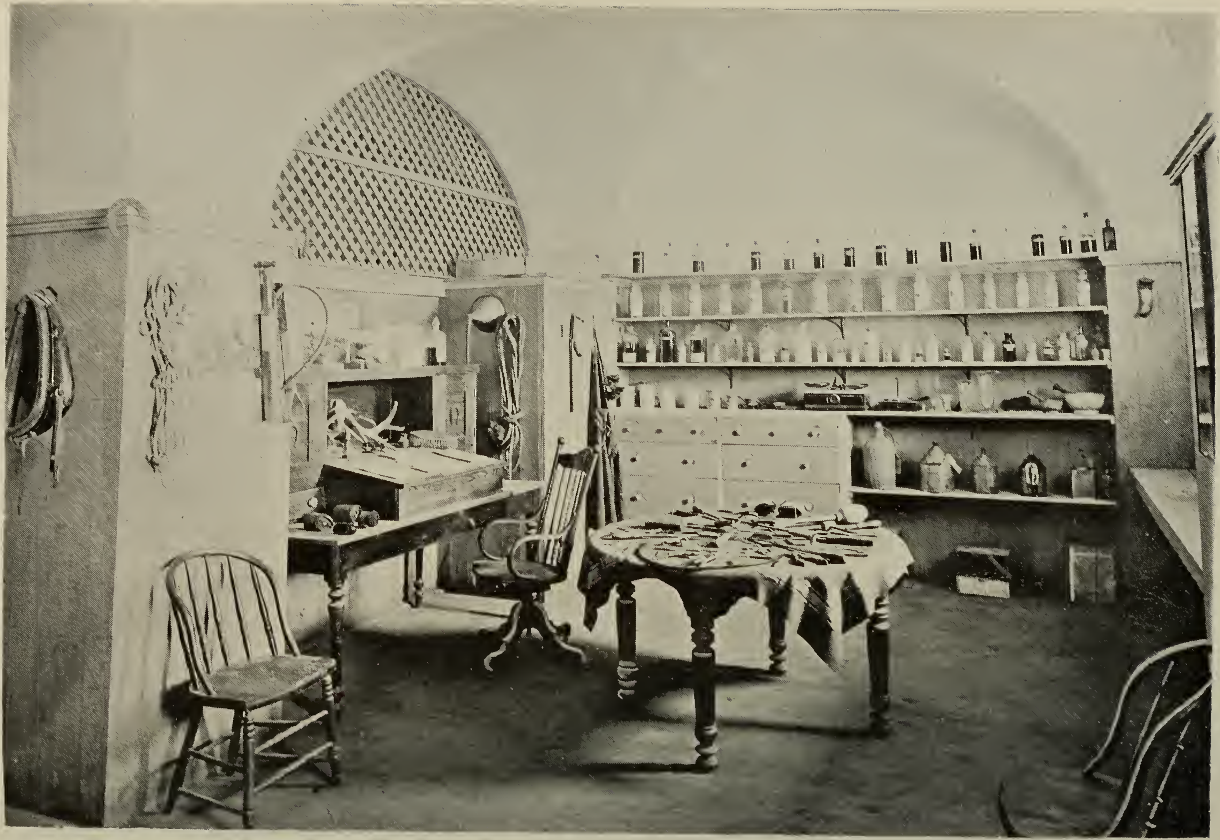
IV. (Requisite, Course II).—A course in Electricity and Magnetism. Three hours a week, first term, Junior class.

TEXT-BOOK—Sylvanus Thompson's *Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.*

NOTE.—The right to use other text-books is reserved.

The instruction is given by lectures and recitations from text-books, and the principles involved, as well as their applications, are illustrated by experiments. Constant attention is paid to the progress of the student, who is kept in touch with the development of the subject by individual work assigned him, usually a practical application of principles already considered, and by means of written examinations.

It is the constant aim of the instruction in this department to impress upon the student that simply knowing that a



VETERINARY PHARMACY.

physical law exists can be of little profit to him unless he learns to *measure* its effects. With this end in view, the student is required to elucidate the meaning of each experiment made by him or before him.

The collection of physical apparatus is very good. The equipment of the laboratory is being increased each year. It is rarely the case that all the means are not at hand to exemplify all the work included in the usual undergraduate course in Physics.

PHYSIOLOGY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR DALRYMPLE.

PHYSIOLOGY.

I.—The work taught is chiefly human physiology, comparative physiology being brought in whenever the opportunity presents itself.

The ground covered embraces a study of the functions of the various systems, viz., the osseous, muscular, digestive, circulatory, secretory, excretory and absorbent, the respiratory, tegumental, nervous, etc., together with the hygiene of each.

Two lectures and recitations per week, first term; Freshman class, Agricultural and Latin-Science courses; first year, Sugar course.

II.—Continuation of Course I. Second term; hours, class, and courses, same as above.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

I.—This course embraces in condensed form the various subjects which are required to make the student familiar with the science and art of veterinary medicine and surgery, to an extent sufficient for his own use as an agriculturist, or owner of live stock. These include the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the different systems of the animal economy, diagnosis and treatment.

Three lectures and recitations, and one forenoon of clinical work, per week, second term; Junior class, Agricultural course.

II.—The course for the Senior students in agriculture is a continuation of the work of the Junior year, with a similar number of lectures and recitations and clinical work. First term; Senior class, Agricultural course.

III.—This is a continuation of the work of the first term of the Senior year, and its accomplishment completes the course. Three lectures and recitations, and one forenoon's clinical work, per week. The facilities for teaching are lectures, models, charts, and living animals which are brought to the clinic for treatment or operation.

IV.—This is a short course in veterinary science for students of the Sugar course. The object is to educate the student along the lines of animal hygiene, so that he may have an intelligent idea how to maintain the most perfect health and usefulness in the sugar plantation live stock. Three lectures and recitations, and one forenoon's clinical work, per week, second term; second year, Sugar course.

The Veterinary Department, besides the class-room and its equipment, has a commodious and well arranged infirmary and pharmacy for the care and treatment of patients. Operations are conducted from time to time in which the students assist, and thereby become familiar not only with the treatment of disease but with special operations and with the principles of modern antisepsis.

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

PROFESSOR MORGAN.

ZOOLOGY.

I. THE ANIMAL CELL.—This is studied morphologically and physiologically in unicellular and Metazoa or multicellular animals, the student using as types of the former, Amœba, Paramecium, Vorticella, and of the latter, salivary cells, blood cells, and ciliated cells. The laboratory offers opportunities for the student to familiarize himself with the use of the microscope and general microscopical technique.

Three lectures and recitations, and six hours of laboratory work, per week, first term; Sophomore class, Agricultural and General Science courses.

II. THE BIOLOGY OF THE ANIMAL.—Here begins the sys-

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

tematic study of the Metazoans with reference to structure, function, development, and relationship, the student using as types the sponge (commercial, Spongilla, and Grantia), fresh-water hydra and Campanularian hydroid (Campanularia), and star fish (Asterias).

Three lectures and recitations, and two hours of laboratory work, per week, second term; Sophomore class, Agricultural and General Science courses.

ENTOMOLOGY.

III. This course embraces a careful study, by means of lectures, with laboratory and field work, of the relation of insects to other fauna, of their anatomy, composition, and development, with special reference to Economic Entomology. Much time is spent in collecting and preparing specimens for the cabinet (Entomotaxy), and in studying the haunts and habits of the different groups. Each student is supplied with cases, and as he advances in the study of the groups, he is enabled to enter more minutely into the classification of the specimens collected. During the whole of this course, opportunity is offered for breeding, and for determining the life histories of such insects as will illustrate the different methods of breeding. At the close of this course, lectures are given which treat of the practical application of Entomology, including the preparation and application of insecticides, together with the dissemination of predacious insects and fungus diseases as a means of controlling insect ravages.

Three lectures and recitations, and four hours of laboratory work, per week, first term; Junior class, Agricultural course; first year, Sugar course.

IV. This contemplates a study, by means of lectures, field investigations, and laboratory work, of the injurious and beneficial insects of Louisiana. The life histories are carefully studied, as well as the best means of overcoming the enemies and of disseminating the friends.

Three lectures and recitations per week, second term; Senior class, Agricultural course.

VI. ADVANCED LABORATORY COURSE.—Research work in morphology, physiology, and classification of invertebrates.

Should the study of insects be selected, the working out of their life history will form a part of this course.

Open to students who elect Zoology in the General Science course.

FACILITIES.—This department occupies a large room in the Agricultural Hall. A second room in the same building has been secured and equipped for laboratory purposes. It contains dissecting tables, a large dark room, and all the modern laboratory arrangements. The department is well equipped with microscopes, reagents, and the necessary facilities for complete laboratory work. The zoological collections represent adequately the important types, and have been so arranged as to offer every inducement for specimen study. A carefully selected library and the leading journals are at the disposal of the students.

TEXT-BOOKS—McMurrich's *Invertebrate Morphology;* Orton's *Comparative Zoology;* Bumpus' *Invertebrate Zoology;* Comstock's *Manual for the Study of Insects;* Comstock & Kellogg's *Elements of Insect Anatomy;* Smith's *Economic Entomology.*

THE LIBRARY AND READING ROOMS.

CHAS. H. STUMBERG, LIBRARIAN.

The library contains about 20,000 volumes. It is a repository of the United States Government, and is constantly in receipt of additions from this source.

The library is opened every Saturday for the distribution of books. All students are required by the different professors of the institution to do a certain amount of collateral reading on the subjects they study. The library is thus made a valuable educational factor.

The reading rooms are open every day, including Sunday.

The reference shelves are provided with cyclopedias and dictionaries and other works of reference.

The following periodicals came regularly to the reading rooms during the past year. Those marked (*) were kindly contributed by their publishers, for which liberality we wish to make public acknowledgment here:

DAILIES.

*Advocate, Baton Rouge, La.
*Monroe Evening News, Monroe, La.
*Times-Democrat, New Orleans.

WEEKLIES.

*American Economist, New York.
*American, Lake Charles, La.
*Assumption Pioneer, Napoleonville, La.
Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.
*Christian Advocate, New Orleans, La.
*Christian Register, Boston, Mass.
Electrical World, New York.
Engineering News, New York.
*Farmer's Voice, Chicago, Ill.
*Farmerville Gazette, Farmerville, La.
Harper's Weekly, New York.
*Iberville South, Plaquemine, La.
Independent, New York.
*Lake Charles Commercial, Lake Charles, La.
*Lake Charles Echo, Lake Charles, La.
*Lake Charles Press, Lake Charles, La.
*Louisiana Appeal, Bastrop, La.
*Louisiana Pelican, Baton Rouge, La.
*Louisiana Planter, New Orleans, La.
*Louisiana Democrat, Alexandria, La.
*Monroe Bulletin, Monroe, La.
Nation, New York.
Nature, London, Eng.
*New Enterprise, Marksville, La.
*New Orleans Deutsche Zeitung, New Orleans, La.
New York Post, New York.
Picayune, New Orleans, La.
*Pointe Coupee Banner, New Rhodes, La.
*Progress, Shreveport, La.
Public Opinion, New York.
Puck, New York.
*Richland Beacon-News, Rayville, La.
Science, New York.
Scientific American, New York.
*Southern Farmer, New Orleans, La.
*Southern Record, Jennings, La.
*Sugar Planters' Journal, New Orleans, La.
*Tensas Gazette, St. Joseph, La.
*Thibodeaux Sentinel, Thibodeaux, La.
*Truth, Baton Rouge, La.
Voice, New York.
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

MONTHLIES.

American Geologist, Minneapolis, Minn.
American Naturalist, Philadelphia, Pa.
Annals of Hygiene, Philadelphia, Pa.
Atlantic Monthly, Boston, Mass.
*Book Reviews, New York.
Botanical Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
Century, New York.
Cosmopolitan, Irvington, N. Y.
Cumulative Index, Cleveland, Ohio.
Current Literature, New York.
Educational Review, New York.
Forum, New York.
Harper's Monthly, New York.
Knowledge, London, Eng.
Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.
Louisiana School Review, Natchitoches, La.
McClure's Magazine, New York.
Microscopical Journal, Washington, D. C.
New England Magazine, Boston, Mass.
North American Review, New York.
Outing, New York.
Overland Monthly, San Francisco, Cal.
Popular Science Monthly, New York.
Public Libraries, Chicago, Ill.
Review of Reviews, New York.
St. Nicholas, New York.
Scribner's Magazine, New York.

QUARTERLIES.

Current History, Buffalo, N. Y.
Journal of Geology, Chicago, Ill.
Modern Lang. Assoc. America, Baltimore, Md.

In addition to the above a number of government publications come regularly to the reading room. The exchanges of the *Reveille* are to be seen in the *Reveille* office.

AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL.

WILLIAM C. STUBBS, DIRECTOR.

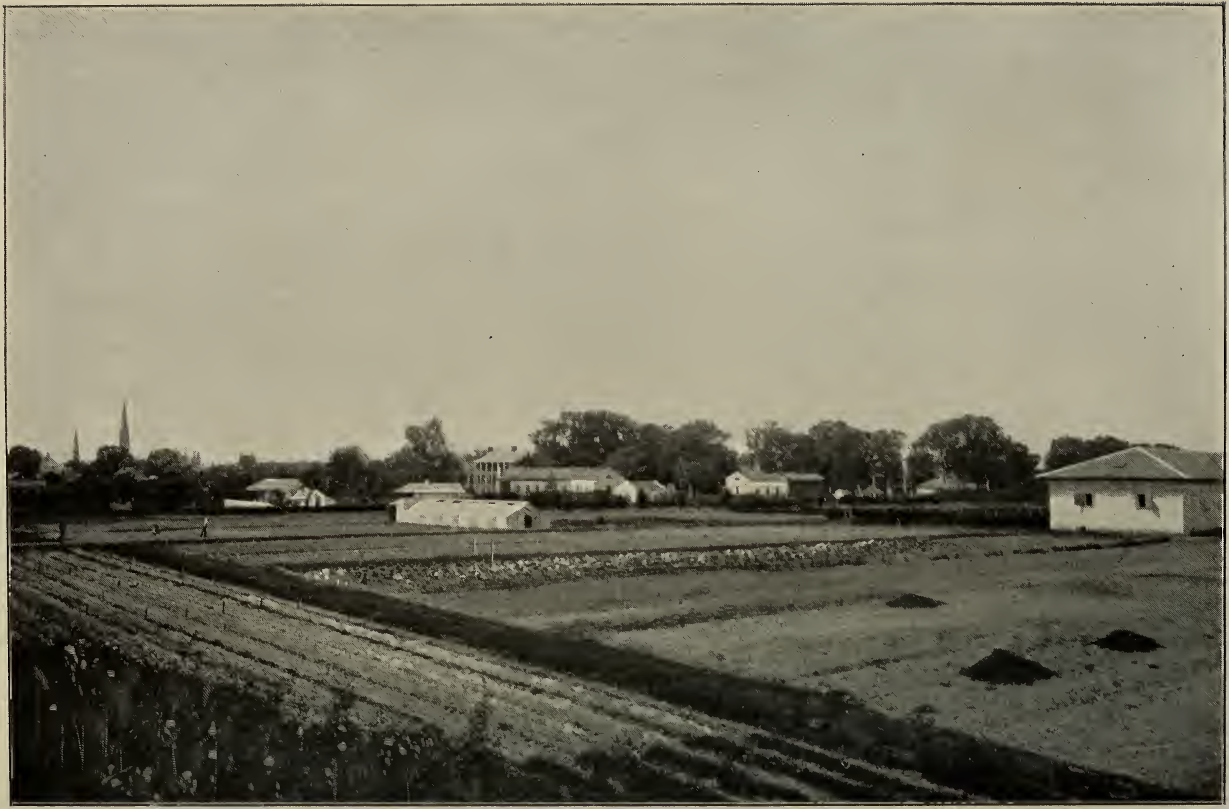
This school, successfully conducted for several years by Dr. William C. Stubbs, at the sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans, was removed to the University at Baton Rouge in 1897.

Doctor Stubbs, Professor of Agriculture in the University and Director of its Experiment Stations, will continue in charge of the Sugar School and conduct it on a more extensive scale.

The main object of the Sugar School is to benefit the sugar industry of Louisiana; yet, since its beginning in 1891, more than sixty students have matriculated from other States and foreign countries.

The Sugar School aims to meet two demands: first, the preparation of sugar experts for the conduct and management of large factories, men who intelligently understand the planting and cultivation of the cane, harvesting it, extracting the juices therefrom, manufacturing the latter by the most improved processes and most economical methods into sugar; who know how to construct and arrange machinery capable of performing definite work during a given time, and to superintend intelligently all this machinery; and who are, at the same time, capable of analyzing any product of the field or sugar house in the laboratory. To this end, special attention is devoted to the thorough study of mechanics, chemistry, sugar making, drawing, and agriculture. With the knowledge obtained at this school, it is believed that any one who possesses economical habits and administrative ability, will be able to become an expert and ultimately take charge of some one of our large sugar houses.

The second aim is to give to those who do not wish the full four-year course partial instruction in the different depart-



VIEW OF THE GROUNDS FROM THE MOUND IN THE HORTICULTURAL GARDEN.

ments of sugar growing and manufacture. Therefore, irregular students are received in either one of the following departments: Agriculture, Mechanics, Chemistry, Drawing, or Sugar Making. Frequently a young man whose previous education will not permit him to pursue the full course, desires to become an expert in sugar making, in chemistry, as a machinist or manager upon a plantation; and this course is designed especially to meet the wants of such young men.

To meet these demands, two courses of study are offered:

The REGULAR COURSE, of four years, embraces instruction in the growing of cane, beets, and sorghum; in the designing, construction, and operation of sugar houses; in the practical manipulation of sugar; and in the chemistry of its products. It leads to graduation.

An IRREGULAR COURSE is also offered, which is designed to meet the wants of sugar makers, engineers, or planters, who have not the time to take the regular course, but who wish a knowledge of the principles upon which their practical work is done. Such students may enter the school at any time and take such studies as they may select. This course leads to a certificate of the work done.

The subjects taught are given in the outlines of the Sugar Course on page 22.

The above courses have been planned especially to meet the wants of Louisiana sugar planters, and it is hoped that they will appreciate the efforts made in their behalf and send their sons and employees to enjoy the benefits thereof.

The university is well equipped in the departments of Chemistry, Mechanics, Physics, Engineering, Drawing, Physiology, Botany, Bacteriology, Geology, and Agriculture.

It has an extensive library of scientific works, and a reading room where all the leading chemical and sugar journals are taken, with other scientific and literary periodicals and newspapers.

Eight to ten weeks, during the grinding season, of the last two years of the Sugar course, will be spent at the Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans, under the direct instruction of Dr. Stubbs. The Sugar Station has a splendidly equipped sugar house, fields of sugar cane, and laboratories where thorough chemical control is held over the field and sugar house. The sugar house contains a nine-roller mill, a new and improved diffusion plant, with several kinds of cutters and comminutors; Horsin-Deon and Baldwin's juice weighers; clarifiers, filter presses, double-effect vacuum strike pans, centrifugals, boilers; water, air, and vacuum pumps; juice and syrup tanks, sugar wagons, sugar shaker, and a hot room.

While under the immediate charge of Dr. Stubbs, the student will be instructed in the planting and harvesting of cane, the study of its varieties, the fertilizers best adapted to its growth, and the effects of irrigation, tile and open drainage, upon the crop. During the grinding season, the student will take part in running the sugar house, in the manufacture of sugar from the cane. Each student, in order, will serve with the sugar maker, engineer, and chemist, and during the season will have become practically familiar with all the operations incident to a well equipped sugar factory.

The results of this instruction will be tested by rigid examinations, written and practical.

Two seasons of such practice, aided by the daily drill during the remainder of the year along theoretical lines, must prepare students for lives of usefulness in this profession.

ADMISSION.—The applicant for admission to the Sugar School must exhibit an intellectual training equivalent to that given in the Freshman year of one of the other courses of study.

The rules governing the Audubon Sugar School, in respect to discipline and fees, are essentially the same as those governing the other students of the University. No charge is made for tuition. Total expenses for cadet maintenance per session of nine months—for board, lodging, washing, fuel, lights, and surgeon's fee—$120. Laboratory fees will be charged, covering materials used and apparatus broken.

Students of the Sugar School, who have to spend part of the year at Audubon Park, will be allowed to board in the city of Baton Rouge, provided they have the consent of their parents or guardians. Such students will be excused from military duty. This privilege may be withdrawn at any time for misconduct or neglect of study. The selection of boarding houses will be subject to the approval of the president of the University.

Good board, including lodging, can be obtained in Baton Rouge at prices ranging from $15 to $20 per month. Washing costs from $1.50 to $3 per month.

SUB-FRESHMAN DEPARTMENT.

PROFESSOR HIMES. COLONEL PLEASANT. MR. CUSACHS.

This department provides instruction for those students who are not qualified to enter the Freshman class.

The course of study covers one year, and embraces the following subjects:

Advanced Arithmetic, Algebra through Quadratics, English Grammar and Composition and Literature, United States History and Civil Government, Physiology and Hygiene, Physical Geography, Declamation, and Penmanship.

In addition to the above, the following course in Latin is provided for students who intend to pursue the Latin-Science or the Literary course:

Arrowsmith and Whicher's *First Latin Readings;* Bennett's *Latin Grammar;* elementary exercises in prose composition.

Special attention is given to English and Mathematics, for chiefly upon these rest most of the higher studies in the several courses, and unless the student is well prepared in these subjects his deficiency will be a constant source of annoyance, if not a cause of failure, in the advanced part of his work.

Candidates for admission to the Sub-Freshman Department must be fourteen years of age and must give satisfactory evidence, by examination or certificate, of such qualifications as will enable them to be fitted for the Freshman class in one year. The examination will include Arithmetic through percentage, Geography, Spelling, Elementary English Grammar and Composition, and United States History.

Applicants who wish to take Sub-Freshman Latin should have at least one year's preparation: Collar and Daniell's *First Latin Book*, or an equivalent; and readings from *Viri Romæ*, or something similar.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

WILLIAM C. STUBBS, DIRECTOR.

The experiment stations of the University are located with the view of accomplishing the greatest good to the diversified agriculture of the State. They are three in number, and are well supplied with buildings and equipments for their important work.

STATION NO. 1.

SUGAR EXPERIMENT STATION, Audubon Park, New Orleans, La. This station devotes special attention to sugar cane in the field, laboratory, and sugar house.

Experiments of a permanent character with fertilizers, looking to the ultimate solution of the requirements of cane under the various forms of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash; experiments in cultivation, drainage, and irrigation; and experiments in physiological investigations, are carried on in the field.

In the laboratory, exhaustive chemical analyses of the canes and juices in the various stages of working, and of the final products of sugar and molasses, are thoroughly made. Also microscopical investigations are conducted in the bacteriological laboratory, looking to the elaboration of food in the plant in the field, and the study of bacteria at work in the sugar house. The study of new seedling canes, involving those of high sugar content and with large tonnage, has been engaging the attention of the station for several years, with satisfactory results in the two or three varieties now being distributed over the State to the planters.

In the sugar house, experiments in clarification, filtration, the restraining influences of foreign matters upon the crystallization of sugar, as well as the economical conduct of sugar making, are being carried on, all checked by chemical control.

The trial, annually, of new machinery receives attention, and during the past season several new filter presses and an evaporating apparatus were secured and tested.

The citrus grove is now beginning to bear profitable crops, and the number of varieties has been increased to over one hundred.

Alfalfa, which has been grown with such success upon this station, is now being cultivated by many planters throughout the State, and is becoming a merchantable crop in the markets of New Orleans. Sundry varieties of clover, corn, sorghum, vegetable, and forage crops, are also grown.

STATION NO. 2.

STATE EXPERIMENT STATION, Baton Rouge, La. This station is devoted to practical and scientific studies along all lines of agriculture. On the farm numerous varieties of corn, cotton, and forage crops, are grown. Egyptian cotton, represented by several varieties that came directly from Dr. T. David, of Zagazig, Egypt, is annually grown and ginned upon a McCarthy roller gin, with the view of studying the evolution of this cotton upon our soils and its adaptation to the wants of the manufacturers who to-day are using Egyptian cotton in the manufacture of coarse underwear. The results of all these and sundry other trials, will be reported later in a special bulletin.

The growing of tobacco upon this station has reached such a stage as to give positive assurance of its adaptability for cigar manufacture.

In the Horticultural Department, under the control of Prof. F. H. Burnette, there is to be found nearly every variety of vegetables and fruits. Important experiments have been conducted here, as well as at Calhoun and Audubon Park, to test the comparative merits of home-grown seed versus Northern and Eastern grown for use in this State. Experiments in growing cucumbers and other vegetables under glass, during the winter, for Northern markets, have been made with partial success.

The Veterinary Department, under the direction of Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, has been busily engaged during the past year in stamping out charbon, glanders, and other contagious diseases in various parishes of the State, under instructions from police juries; and many complimentary letters have been received of the efficiency of the work performed.

The Entomologist, Prof. H. A. Morgan, has been energetically engaged for the past twelve months in studying the life history of many new and injurious insects, and has recently given to the public a bulletin with his results. During the past spring he has been called upon to study a new insect which has destroyed many of the orchards in Louisiana. The life history of this insect is now under investigation, and the results will be published before another crop.

The Botanical Garden has received several valuable additions during the year, and Prof. W. R. Dodson, who is in charge, has contributed valuable information in the several bulletins which were prepared by him during the past season.

Interesting experiments were begun last season by Professors Morgan, Dodson, and Dalrymple, with a view of eradicating and preventing Texas Cattle Fever, and thereby removing the embargo upon Southern stock in Northern markets. These experiments are being continued with the view of throwing more light on this interesting subject.

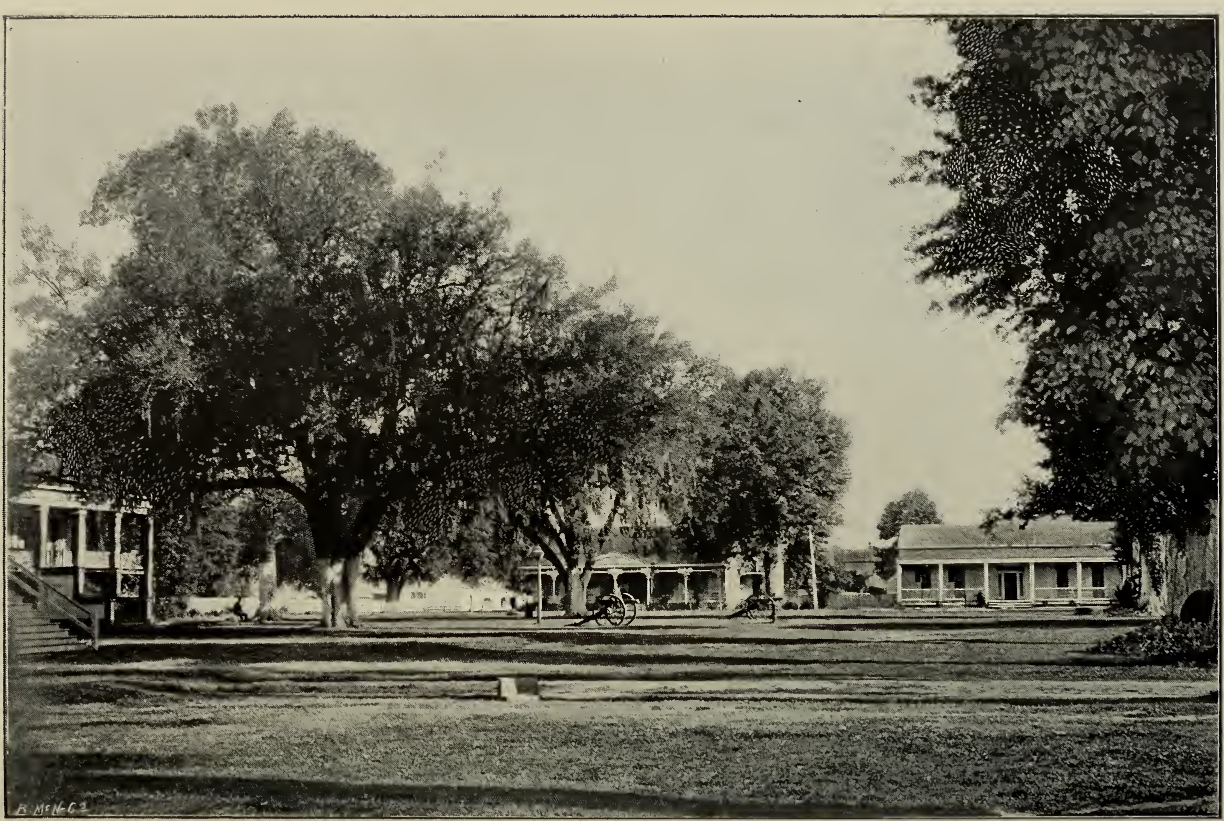
The Chemical Department has met the demands made upon it in the increased number of analyses of commercial fertilizers and Paris Green.

STATION NO. 3.

NORTH LOUISIANA EXPERIMENT STATION, Calhoun, La. Mr. T. Wood Lee, a graduate of the State University and Assistant Director of this station, is now absent on leave, being in command of Company E, First Regiment, Louisiana Volunteers. Prof. H. A. Morgan has been detailed temporarily to fill his place.

The crops upon the station last year gave very fine returns, and served to a large extent to remove the depression which the severe drought of the year before had occasioned in the hearts of our planters. Fall-planted grain crops furnished again during the past year excellent grazing through the winter and well into the spring, and subsequently produced fine crops of grain.

The tobacco crop on this station serves to keep alive the adaptability of this country to the growing of fine yellow-leaf tobacco. The growing interest in tobacco culture has been checked by the burning of the factory at Calhoun, but the loss thus occasioned will soon be repaired by the erection of another factory in Monroe, which is contemplated in the near future.



RESIDENCES.

PRESIDENT. TREASURER. COMMANDANT OF CADETS.

The dairy continues to attract the attention of farmers, and has been instrumental in increasing not only the butter product, both in quantity and quality, but also the growing of better dairy stock, In fact, the high price of cattle now prevailing has given an impetus to the growing of improved stock all through this section.

A poultry department, established many years ago, with an expert to superintend it, has given an increased interest in poultry raising.

The Sugar Planters' Association at Audubon Park, the Central Louisiana Agricultural Association at Baton Rouge, and the North Louisiana Agricultural Society at Calhoun, are valuable aids to the stations, and the monthly meetings are well attended. The latter organization holds annually at Calhoun an agricultural camp-meeting and fair, which is attended by many thousand people, and is productive of the largest amount of good.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the University is military, and is designed to train the cadet to habits of neatness, order, and punctuality; to develop in him self-control—that mastery of all his powers, mental, moral, and physical, which conduces to the highest success in life; and to inculcate the principles of truth, honor and devotion to duty underlying the upright, manly, Christian character.

Under the military system, the aim is to control the students all the time. At night they are confined to their rooms for the purpose of study, except when absent on duty or by permission. They are required to remain on the grounds of the University, unless given special leave of absence, and are not allowed to waste their time in running about.

Under the present system of discipline, cadets who are reported absent from their rooms during the night are dismissed or otherwise severely punished, and, as there are frequent inspections during the night, it is difficult for cadets to be absent without being reported.

A very common error is to think that under the military system academic work is sacrificed to drills and discipline. Nearly if not quite as much time is given for study as in non-military schools; and, owing to the greater regularity of life, the better observance of the rules of health and physical culture, and the removal of all distracting influences, the mind is prepared to effect greater and more lasting results.

The result has been that the more prominent military schools have been filled to their utmost capacity, and have been so completely endowed and equipped that they have taken the highest rank as successful educational institutions.

After a cadet has entered the institution, he will not be allowed to leave the grounds except upon permit issued in regular order. Cadets are not allowed to visit objectionable places of resort.

The authority of a parent to interfere with the work of the University by detaining or excusing the cadet from any duty can not be recognized, and requests made by parents for extra privileges for their sons will not be granted.

The cadet regulations are printed in pamphlet form, and every room is provided with a copy. Copies are also sent to parents or guardians upon application to the Secretary.

The following are extracts from these regulations:

Paragraph 1. Each applicant must comply with all of the requirements for admission specified in the catalogue.

2. Every candidate for admission shall deliver to the president all arms and deadly weapons of any description which may be in his possession.

4. At the end of each month cadets will be placed in the first, second, or third grade, according to their standing in studies, as follows:

The first grade shall embrace those who have not made less than eight out of a possible ten in any of their studies.

The second grade shall embrace those who have made more than five out of a possible ten in all, and less than eight in any, of their studies.

The third grade shall embrace those who have made five or less out of a possible ten in any of their studies.

Extra privileges, such as permission to visit the city of Baton Rouge, etc., will be granted, according to grade, to cadets in the first and second grades; while those in the third grade will be denied such privileges, and may be subjected to extra restrictions in order to promote diligence in study.

5. The various punishments to which a cadet may be subjected are confinement to his room, reprimand, deprivation of privileges, extra tours of duty, suspension, and dismissal.

In the case of officers, these punishments include reduction to the ranks.

6. When any cadet shall have received 100 demerits during one term he will be dismissed from the institution.

15. No cadet shall drink any spirituous or intoxicating liquor, or bring or cause the same to be brought within cadet limits, or have the same in his room or otherwise in his possession, upon pain of being dismissed or severely punished according to the nature and degree of the offence.

16. No cadet shall play at any game of chance, or bring or cause to be brought within cadet limits, or have in his room or otherwise in his possession, cards or other materials used in games of chance.

17. No cadet shall absent himself from his room without permission between evening call to quarters and reveille, except for necessary purposes, and then only for the time necessary, under penalty of dismissal or other severe punishment.

18. No cadet shall go beyond cadet limits without leave from proper authority, and any cadet found absent at any inspection or roll call will be considered as off limits unless such absence is satisfactorily explained.

25. Cadets will be required to attend divine service at least once every Sunday at one of the churches in the town of Baton Rouge, unless excused by the president or by written authority of the cadet's parent or guardian.

26. Any cadet who shall behave indecently or irreverently while attending divine service, or shall profane the Lord's

day, shall be dismissed or less severely punished according to the nature and degree of the offence.

27. It is enjoined upon cadets not only to abstain from all vicious, immoral, and irregular conduct, but to conduct themselves upon every occasion with the utmost propriety and decorum. Any cadet guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman shall be dismissed or otherwise severely punished.

33. Any cadet who shall damage any quarters, public buildings, or other appurtenances, or who shall, without proper authority, remove therefrom any public property, shall, besides making good the damage, be otherwise punished according to the degree and nature of the offence.

45. No cadet will be permitted to resign or to leave the University on furlough without a written request from his parent or guardian.

46. Except in extreme cases, no cadet will be allowed to resign during the last thirty days of either term, nor will his resignation be accepted at any time if he has 100 or more demerits, or is charged with a serious offence.

All cadets, whether boarding in or out of the University, are required to conduct themselves, at all times and in all places, in such manner as to bring no discredit on the institution.

No degree or certificate will be conferred upon a cadet who is in arrears for any University dues, and the contraction of debts elsewhere is forbidden.

Habitual or continued absence from, or neglect of, any duty, may result in the removal of the cadet at any time.

Physical Training.

The physical training of youth has come to be recognized as of equal educational importance with the mental, and the military drills at the University have been regulated to meet this want.

The college graduate has severe demands made upon his physical as well as his mental qualifications, and those graduates who neglect proper physical exercise often have weak heart action and flaccid muscles, and through weak lungs are often liable to pulmonary diseases. Students urged on toward scholastic prizes, medals, etc., by their own desire or by the ambitious desires of parents, too often neglect physical exercise under the mistaken idea that time taken from study for drill or athletic sport is wasted.

It will be the policy of the University to encourage and foster clean college athletics. All necessary safeguards will be thrown around the games to keep out every element of brutality and professional sport, and to prevent their interfering with the class work of students. Cadets will be allowed to engage in games for which they are physically fitted, and to take part in intercollegiate contests, unless positively forbidden by their parents by letter to the president of the University.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

For entrance to the Freshman class, the applicant must be at least fourteen years of age, and must be prepared to undergo a satisfactory examination upon the subjects taught in the Sub-Freshman Department, especially upon English and Mathematics, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate of his proficiency from the principal of the school he has been attending.

ENGLISH.—Students applying for entrance into the Freshman class in English will be examined in three subjects: English grammar, English composition, and English literature.

In grammar, the applicant must show familiarity with the forms and functions of the parts of speech, and with the analysis of sentences. He will be expected to illustrate by original examples the fundamental principles of English grammar, and to apply these principles in the correction of the more common forms of incorrect usage.

In composition, special attention will be paid to paragraph structure. The student must prove his ability to write a composition consisting of at least six paragraphs, with due attention to spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and unity of structure.

In literature, the examination will test the applicant' familiarity with four literary masterpieces to be selected from the following six, the choice to be made by the applicant himself: Longfellow's *Evangeline*, Cooper's *Last of the*

Mohicans, Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*, Franklin's *Autobiography*, Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, and Tennyson's *Enoch Arden*. This requirement will go into effect in 1899.

MATHEMATICS.—In Mathematics, the applicant for admission to the Freshman class will be examined in Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra.

In Arithmetic, a thorough knowledge of common and decimal fractions, percentage, proportion, and their applications, will be required; and in addition to these the applicant will be examined on ordinary mensuration, the metric system of measures, and extraction of square roots of numbers.

In Algebra, the student is expected to understand fractions, simple and quadratic equations, binomial theorem for integral exponents, extraction of square roots, radicals and radical equations. Much importance is attached to the solution of problems involving simple and quadratic equations. The applicant who understands Nicholson's *Elementary Algebra* to arithmetical progression, omitting indeterminate equations, has ample preparation.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

This association is wholly unsectarian. Its object is to bring the students together in healthful social intercourse, to surround them with an atmosphere of purity and refinement, to sow the seeds of a happier and more useful life, and thus to fit each cadet to become a centre of moral and religious influence.

FRATERNITIES.

There are four fraternities in the school: Kappa Sigma, Kappa Alpha, Sigma Nu, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Three of them have comfortable chapter houses.

MEDALS.

THE ALUMNI MEDAL, founded by the Society of the Alumni, is awarded to that cadet of the military corps in one of the regular courses in the academic department whose general standing in study and deportment is highest. It was won in 1898 by Cadet Ivan Henry Schwing, of the Freshman class.

THE FACULTY MEDAL, founded by the Faculty of the institution, will hereafter be awarded to that member of the Senior class whose combined average for the Junior and Senior years is highest, provided this average be above 85 per cent.

THE FISHER MEDAL, founded by the Hon. J. D. Fisher, of Baton Rouge, is awarded to that member of the Sub-Freshman class whose general standing in both study and conduct is highest. This medal was won in 1898 by Cadet F. W. Quin, of Holmesville, Miss.

THE LEE MEDAL, founded by Major J. G. Lee, State Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, will hereafter be awarded for highest proficiency in Agriculture.

THE GARIG MEDAL, founded by Hon. William Garig, of Baton Rouge, was awarded for Declamation to Cadet Felix Octave Pavy, of the Freshman class.

SESSIONS.

The annual session opens on the third Wednesday in September, and closes on the third Wednesday in June. The session is divided into two terms. The session of 1898–99 will begin September 21, 1898, and end June 21, 1899. The second term will begin Monday, January 30, 1899.

Examinations of applicants for entrance and of students who have deficiencies to make up, will be held on the first two days of the session; and any such deficiency must be made up then, or the student must take the deficient study again in class. If a former student who has any deficient study behind him, returns after the regular opening, he must make good such deficiency in the first two days after his return or take the deficient study again in class.

Students will be received at any time during the session, but are advised to enter at the beginning of a term.

Parents are requested to instruct their sons to report for duty at the University as soon as they reach Baton Rouge.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

That parents may be kept fully advised, regular reports of the progress and deportment of students are made to the president, and by him to parents. For the Freshman and Sub-Freshman students, monthly reports are sent out; for the higher classes, reports are sent out only at the close of each term. For beneficiary cadets, reports are sent also to their police juries at the close of the term.

BENEFICIARY CADETS.

The General Assembly, by Act No. 100 of 1886, has empowered the police juries of the several parishes to send one cadet from each parish, and the city council of New Orleans to send one cadet from each representative ward of that city, to be maintained, wholly or partly, at the expense of the parishes or the city of New Orleans, provided the annual expense per cadet to parish or city does not exceed $250.

These beneficiaries are to "be selected from the number of those residents who have not the means of defraying the whole of their necessary expenses of maintenance and support" at the University.

According to the terms of the act, the police juries and the city council of New Orleans are empowered to appropriate annually a sum not less than $150 nor more than $250 for the expenses of each beneficiary cadet.

Police juries wishing to avail themselves of this act are advised to appropriate such sum as they deem proper for the purpose; then either to select the beneficiary from the most advanced and meritorious pupils of the parish high school, or to appoint a board of examiners to make the selection by competitive examination.

Beneficiary cadets must pursue one of the regular courses of study and must board and lodge at the University.

SOCIETY OF THE ALUMNI.

This society is composed of the graduates of the University and other ex-cadets who have from time to time been admitted to membership from the number of those who successfully followed one of the regular courses of study for two years. It meets annually at the University during the last week of the session, and its exercises are a prominent feature of the commencement. Its membership includes many men who have achieved great success and risen to high rank in their respective callings; and their annual reunions at the University are fruitful in pleasure and benefit to themselves and to their Alma Mater.

Three branch associations have been organized, one in New Orleans, another at Ruston, and a third at Marksville. The presiding officers are, Lieut. Gov. R. H. Snyder, of the mother society; Hon. Chas. F. Buck, of the New Orleans branch; Col. A. T. Prescott, of the North Louisiana branch; and Dr. C. J. Ducote, of the Avoyelles branch.

THE UNIVERSITY LYCEUM.

The course of lectures has been successfully continued during the present session. It is thought that they have the effect of increasing the knowledge of the cadets, broadening their views, liberalizing their feelings, refining their manners, and elevating their characters.

Lectures have been delivered in the University Pavilion this session by Mr. Frank Beard, of Chicago; Rev. Sam Jones, of Georgia; Dr. W. L. Bringhurst, of Texas; Dr. P. S. Henson, of Chicago; Hon. H. W. J. Ham, of Georgia; Ex-Gov. R. B. Hubbard, of Texas; and Dr. S. A. Steel, of Nashville.

"THE REVEILLE."

A college paper, edited by cadets, is published weekly. It is of value as an exercise in writing, as a stimulus to those conducting it to keep abreast with current literature, and as an organ of communication with the student body of our country. It has accomplished much good.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Prayers are held at the University every morning, the Catholics and Protestants occupying separate rooms when either wish to do so. Every cadet is required to attend the church of his choice on Sunday, and all those who desire it have permission to attend the Sunday Schools.

Bible classes are conducted by professors at several of the churches, and at the University on Sunday afternoons. Cadets are encouraged and urged to attend these classes.

Persistent effort is made to throw around the University an atmosphere of enlightened Christian morality, and to imbue its students with the spirit of Christian living.

CARE OF THE SICK.

The hospital, built especially for the purpose, is supplied with modern conveniences and comforts for the sick.

The surgeon is present every day at a stated hour, to examine and prescribe for those who may be sick. He also visits the University whenever called. He is assisted by a hospital steward, and expert nurses are employed in cases of serious illness. Frequent inspections of the hospital are made by the president, the commandant, and one of the professors who has been specially detailed for this duty.

There was no serious sickness at the University during the session just closed.

EXPENSES.

TUITION IS FREE TO ALL CADETS.

All cadets not residents of Baton Rouge, except the older students of the Audubon Sugar School and such others over 21 years of age as may receive special permission to board in the town, are required to board and lodge at the University, and are provided with comfortable rooms without cost.

Cadets living in Baton Rouge are given the option of boarding and lodging either at home or at the University. Those who board and lodge in Baton Rouge will not be required to wear the uniform, will be excused from military exercises, and will be subject to such only of the cadet regulations as may be necessary for the preservation of discipline. The privilege of boarding and lodging in the town may be withheld at any time for misconduct or neglect of study.

Each cadet boarder must provide himself with four sheets and two blankets for single bed, one pillow, four pillow slips, towels, tooth-brush mug, and toilet articles. The bedroom furniture, which has heretofore been provided by the cadets, is now supplied by the University, and each cadet is charged a fee of $5 for its use. This plan has obvious advantages, while in many cases it entails less expense upon the cadet.

BOARD, WASHING, ETC.

The Boarding Department is independent of the University, except that (1) the University furnishes a comfortable and convenient house for the purpose free of charge; (2) the steward is required to provide a stipulated bill of fare, and to give bond of $1000 for the faithful performance of duty; and (3) the boarding house, in all its arrangements and management, is subject to the police and military regulations of the institution.

The steward is Mr. J. R. Holmes, of the parish of East Baton Rouge, and the following moderate rates have been established:

For board, per month	$10 00
For washing, per month	1 50
For fuel and lights, per month	50
Total, per month	$12 00

SURGEON'S FEE.

Every cadet is required to pay a surgeon's fee of $5, and a medicine fee of $2, per session, which entitle him to medical attendance and medicines for the entire session.

Thus it will be seen that the total expenses for maintenance per session of nine months are:

Board, washing, fuel and lights	$108 00
Surgeon's fee and medicine fee	7 00
Furniture rent	5 00
Total	$120 00

This must be deposited with H. Skolfield, Treasurer, on entrance, as follows:

Board, two months in advance	$24 00
Surgeon's fee and medicine fee	7 00
Furniture rent	5 00
First deposit for maintenance	$36 00

To this should be added a deposit on entrance of $10 for text-books and $13.45 for one suit of uniform clothing.

This leaves a balance of $84 for board, to be paid by instalments every two months in advance, making three payments of $24 and one of $12.

The cadet uniform (including cap) can be purchased for the sum of $13.45, which is less than the cost of ordinary clothing for the same length of time, and is, therefore, not regarded as an extra expense.

The following amounts are charged for laboratory work: Chemical Laboratory, $10; Mechanical Workshop, $5; Botanical and Zoological Laboratories, $2.50 each. These fees must be paid before beginning the laboratory work.

The text-books cost about $10 per session. Text-books and uniforms must be paid for when ordered.

The unexpended balance of deposits made for text-books and uniforms will be returned at the end of the session.

The surgeon's fee, medicine fee, furniture rent, and laboratory fees are not returnable; and no deduction is made for board except for absence of two weeks or more on account of sickness.

As the contract is made on the basis of nine months, no deduction is made for the Christmas holidays, during which time the cadets may stay at the University if they choose.

All amounts, including charges for board, uniform, surgeon's fee, laboratory fees, etc., must be paid to H. Skolfield, Treasurer, direct, and parents and guardians, in remitting money, should invariably send it to this officer.

For all funds received from parishes for beneficiary cadets, an account will be rendered at the close of the session, and any unexpended balance will be held subject to the order of the Police Jury.

Parents and guardians are advised to deposit with the Treasurer all the funds for their sons or wards, whether intended for University charges or not. No cadet should be allowed a large amount of pocket money, as it encourages habits that may cause trouble.

CADET BAND.

BATTALION OF CADETS.

ROSTER OF CADET OFFICERS.

STAFF.

G. C. Schoenberger	First Lieutenant and Adjutant
A. Best	First Lieutenant and Quartermaster
N. D. Smith	First Lieutenant and Hospital Steward
H. K. Strickland	Quartermaster Sergeant
W. C. Howell	Sergeant Major
W. B. Chamberlin	Color Sergeant

COMPANY A.

E. A. Chavanne	Captain
J. C. Daspit	First Lieutenant
E. R. Barrow	Second Lieutenant
D. P. Staples	First Sergeant
S. Y. Alexander	Second Sergeant
W. H. Sylvester	Third Sergeant
G. B. LeSueur	Corporal
C. W. Wilson	Corporal
N. Davidson	Corporal

COMPANY B.

J. J. Marshall	Captain
G. N. Hunter	First Lieutenant
J. S. Washburn	Second Lieutenant
J. B. McKnight	First Sergeant
R. P. Kennedy	Second Sergeant
J. G. LeBlanc	Third Sergeant
C. K. Olivier	Corporal
T. D. Boyd, Jr	Corporal
E. B. Marmande	Corporal
G. Galliot	Corporal

COMPANY C.

J. T. Westbrook	Captain
L. Kaffie	First Lieutenant
J. E. Schwing	Second Lieutenant
A. P. Daspit	First Sergeant
W. O. Wheelock	Second Sergeant
J. B. Sanford	Third Sergeant
F. V. Hebert	Corporal
I. H. Schwing	Corporal
C. M. Byrnes	Corporal
R. C. Claiborne	Corporal

COMPANY D.

R. E. McKnight	Captain
W. C. Youngs	First Lieutenant
E. Roberts	Second Lieutenant
R. B. Hollingsworth	First Sergeant
R. N. Hunter	Second Sergeant
J. A. Price	Third Sergeant
R. F. Rhodes	Corporal
H. F. Cantzon	Corporal
J. R. Heard	Corporal
J. C. Best	Corporal

L. S. U. GLEE CLUB.

Miss Lucie Lee Bates	*Instructress*
Prof. C. V. Cusachs	*Manager*

FIRST TENOR.

R. P. Swire,
C. M. Roberts,
W. B. Taylor,
W. S. Slaughter,
Earl Roberts,
J. F. Broussard.

FIRST BASS.

J. C. Daspit,
G. W. Stephens,
B. H. Guilbeau,
R. Chambers,
H. H. Paulsen.

SECOND TENOR.

J. K. Gaudet,
E. B. Marmande,
G. N. Hunter,
P. B. Landry,
N. Davidson.

SECOND BASS.

W. B. Chamberlin,
A. L. Glynn,
W. C. Youngs,
L. H. Desobry,
E. R. Barrow, Leader.

Cadet Band.

Prof. R. G. Pleasant	*Instructor*
B. H. Guilbeau, Leader	First B*b* Cornet
J. O Herpin	Second B*b* Cornet
E. J. Laiche	Second B*b* Cornet
W. B. Chamberlin	Solo Alto
R. P. Kennedy	Baritone
W. J. Larkin	Second Tenor
E. B. Marmande	Second Alto
S. A. Bourg	First Tenor
J. F. Broussard	First Alto
T. M. Davis	Tuba
W. J. Coco	B*b* Bass
L. J. Williams	Snare Drum
E. R. Barrow	Bass Drum
M. L. Costley	Cymbals

ROLL OF CADETS.

POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS.

NAME	STATE.	SCHOOL.	SUBJECT.
Baldwin, Geo. H.	California	Leland Stanford, Jr., University.	Chemistry, Mathematics, Mechanics, Spanish, International Law, Agriculture.
Boudreau, W. J	Louisiana	La. State University	Spanish.
Gayle, Edwin F	Louisiana	La. State University	Spanish.
Swire, Roger P	Louisiana	La. State University	English, History.

SENIOR CLASS.

NAME.	PARISH.	COURSE OF STUDY.
Alleman, Samuel A	Assumption	Irregular Literary.
Baum, Simon	Pointe Coupee	General Science.
Best, Alfred	Mississippi	General Science.
Cambon, Ferdinand J	Terrebonne	Agricultural.
Chavanne, Edmond A	Calcasieu	Mechanical.
Holmes, Louis Morey	Orleans	Irregular Agricultural.
Huguet, Adolphe Hart	East Baton Rouge	Irregular Mechanical.
Hunter, Guy Norman	Tensas	Irregular Agricultural.
Marshall, John James	De Soto	Mechanical.
Mathews. Thomas M	Rapides	Mechanical.
McKnight, Robert E	Grant	Mechanical.
Mehler, Hunter Piérre	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Plaisance, Robert Harris	St. James	Irregular Literary.
Schoenberger, George C	Plaquemines	Mechanical.
Scott, Edward Allen	East Feliciana	Irregular Mechanical.
Sherburne, Thomas L	East Baton Rouge	Irregular Gen. Science.
Smith, Neil Dwight	Jackson	Literary.
Smith, Robert Hill	Rapides	Literary.
Strickland, Henry K	St. Helena	Literary.
Westbrook, John Turner	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.

JUNIOR CLASS.

NAME.	PARISH.	COURSE OF STUDY.
Barrow, Edward R	East Baton Rouge	General Science.
Breard, Daniel Armand	Ouachita	Latin-Science.
Chaney, Bailey Elisha	East Feliciana	Agricultural.
Chamberlin, William B	West Baton Rouge	Irregular Mechanical.
Daspit, Armand Pierre	Terrebonne	Irregular Agricultural.
Daspit, Justin Charles	Terrebonne	Literary.
Devall, James Wilmer	West Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Heyman, Benjamin P	East Feliciana	Mechanical.
Hollingsworth, Robert B	Natchitoches	General Science.
Howell, William C	West Feliciana	Irregular Latin-Science.
Hunter. Randal N	Tensas	Irregular Agricultural.
Kaffie, Leopold	Natchitoches	Irregular Agricultural.
Kennedy, Robert Price	East Carroll	Latin-Science.
McClendon, Samuel E	Ouachita	Agricultural.
McKnight, Joseph B	Grant	Irregular Latin-Science.
Randolph, John H	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Roberts, Charles McC	Lincoln	Irregular Literary.
Roberts, Earl	St. Mary	Literary.
Schwing, John Elmer	Iberia	Latin-Science.
Slaughter, William S	East Baton Rouge	Sugar School.
Taylor, Willis Baylor	East Baton Rouge	Irregular Mechanical.
Washburn, Joseph S	Bienville	Literary.
Williams, Lester James	East Baton Rouge	Latin-Science.
Wilson, Thomas B	East Baton Rouge	Literary.
Youngs, Walter Charles	St. Charles	Mechanical.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

NAME.	PARISH.	COURSE OF STUDY.
Albritton, Alvin R	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Alexander, Silas Youree	Caddo	Literary.
Atkinson, Wm. Ephraim	Lincoln	Irregular Mechanical.

SOPHOMORE CLASS—Continued.

NAME.	PARISH.	COURSE OF STUDY.
Barksdale, Allen Arnold	Lincoln	Irregular Literary.
Bateman, Joel Barnette	St. Mary	Irregular Mechanical.
Bogan, Leslie Eugene	East Baton Rouge	Agricultural.
Carl, George Sharp	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Chambers, Ralph	East Baton Rouge	Irregular Mechanical.
Davis, Thomas May	St. Helena	Irregular Agricultural.
Denham, Wm. Leslie	East Baton Rouge	Agricultural.
Desobry, Linus Hopson	Iberville	General Science.
Dooley, Samuel Morris	East Baton Rouge	General Science.
Godchaux, Frank A	Vermilion	General Science.
Hebert, Francis V	Iberville	Mechanical.
Johnson, Charles P	East Baton Rouge	Irregular Agricultural.
Jones, Benjamin A	East Baton Rouge	Agricultural,
Kelly, Daniel Wade	Grant	Irregular Latin-Science.
Laiche, Ewell Joseph	St. James	Irregular Literary.
Le Sueur, George B	East Baton Rouge	Agricultural.
Mills, Gilman C	East Baton Rouge	Irregular GeneralScience
Olivier, Charles K	Lafayette	Irregular GeneralScience
Price, Joseph Albert	Lafourche	General Science.
Rhodes, Ralph F	Mississippi	Mechanical.
Ronaldson, Robert T	East Baton Rouge	Irregular Lati-Science.
Sanford, Julian B	East Baton Rouge	General Science.
Sylvester, Wm. Henry	St. Landry	Mechanical.
Wheelock, Warren O	Mississippi	Agricultural.
Wilson, Charles W	West Baton Rouge	Irregular Mechanical.
Young, Tacitus W	East Baton Rouge	Literary.
Youngs, Luther A	St. Charles	Mechanical.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

NAME.	PARISH.	COURSE OF STUDY.
Agee, George Worthen	Tennessee	General Science.
Bates, Oran Percy	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Bouanchaud, Hewitt	Pointe Coupee	Literary.
Best, John Carruth	Mississippi	Agricultural.
Bordelon, Alfred John	Avoyelles	Irregular Literary.
Boudreau, Martial	St. Landry	General Science.
Bourg, Sidney Augustin	Lafourche	Sugar School.
Boyd, Thos. Duckett, Jr	East Baton Rouge	General Science.
Burley, Charles Henry	Concordia	Latin-Science.
Byrnes, Charles Metcalfe	Mississippi	General Science.
Cantzon, Henry Foster	Orleans	Sugar School.
Carville, Jules Alex	Iberville	Agricultural.
Claiborne, Ruffin Cole	Pointe Coupee	Latin-Science.
Coco, Walter Joseph	Avoyelles	Irregular Literary.
Cohn, Daniel	East Baton Rouge	General Science.
Cook, Frederick Webb	Terrebonne	Mechanical.
Cook, Thomas	Lincoln	Mechanical.
Costley, Martin Luther	Orleans	Agricultural.
Cunningham, James M	Acadia	Literary.
Davidson, Neal	Rapides	Literary.
Delaune, Eldon Jos	Lafourche	Irregular Latin-Science.
Fulton, Wm. Skinner	Tensas	Agricultural.
Galliot, Gaston	St. John Baptist	Mechanical.
Gibbens, Evert Winn	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Gilmer, Robt. Lewis	Natchitoches	Mechanical.
Glynn, Aloysius L	Pointe Coupee	Irregular Agricultural.

FRESHMAN CLASS—Continued.

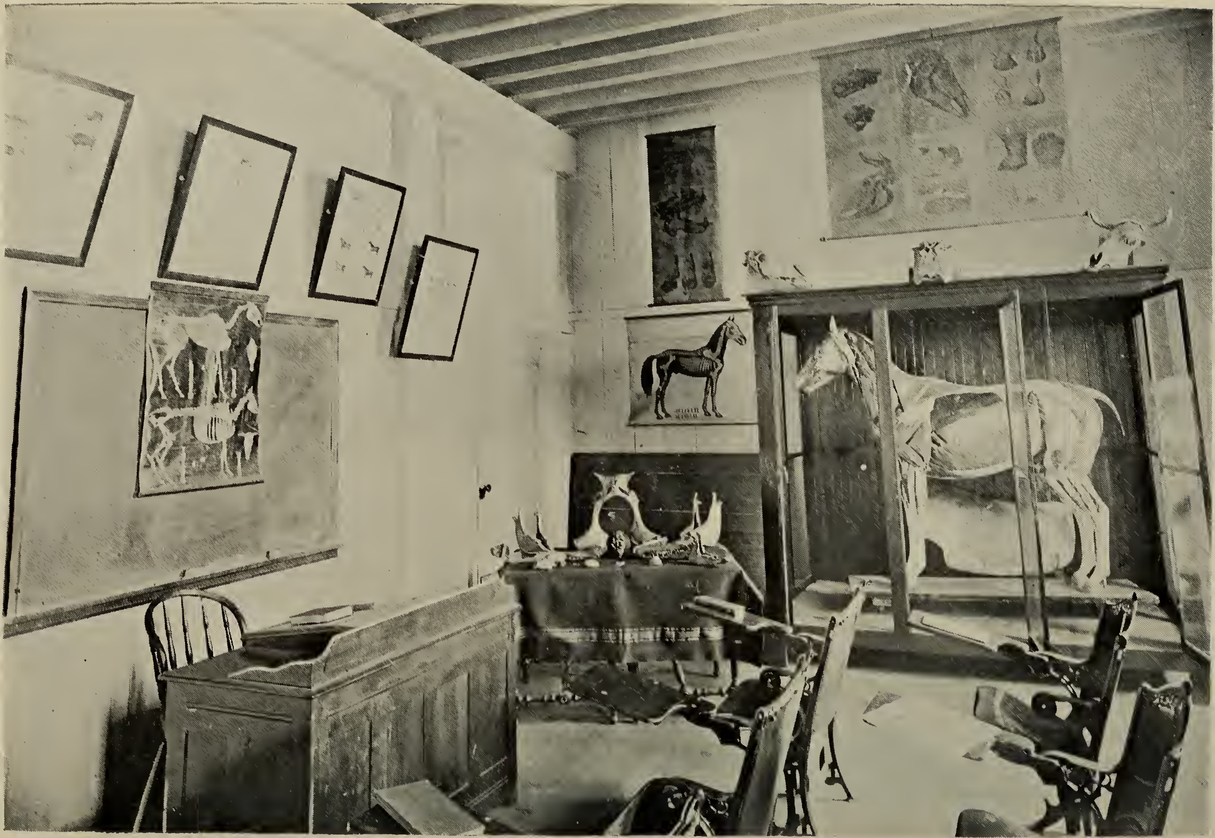
NAME.	PARISH.	COURSE OF STUDY.
Graham, Geo. Mason	Rapides	Literary.
Gremillion. Field V	Avoyelles	Literary.
Guilbeau, Braxton H.	St. Martin	General Science.
Guilbeau, Felix Charles	St. Landry	Irregular Agricultural.
Harp, Robert Daniel	Morehouse	Agricultural.
Hatch, Irving Green	Terrebonne	Mechanical.
Heard, Chas. Marshall	Union	General Science.
Heard, Joseph Ruffin	Union	Mechanical.
Hicks, Oliver Burdette	De Soto	Literary.
Howell, Garnet Catlett	West Feliciana	Agricultural.
Johnson, Isaac Cureton	Avoyelles	Literary.
Jones, Thomas S.	East Baton Rouge	Literary.
Kemp, Charles Mercer	Tangipahoa	Agricultural.
Landry, Adolph	Vermilion	Agricultural.
Landry, Paul Bernard	Iberville	Literary.
Larkin, William Jones	Morehouse	Irregular Literary.
Lea, Lawrence Moore	Mississippi	Mechanical.
Le Blanc, Edwin Joseph	Lafourche	Irregular Sugar School.
Le Blanc, Joseph Gabriel	Iberia	Sugar School.
Lemoine, Hampton T.	Avoyelles	Literary.
Lorio, Désiré	St. Charles	Mechanical.
Marmande, Emil Bernard	Terrebonne	Latin-Science.
McBride, Andrew Arthur	Lafayette	General Science.
McCaa, Robert Heroman	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
McNeely, Theodore H.	Grant	Mechanical.
Miller, Alfred Stanley	East Baton Rouge	Irregular Mechanical.
Moss, David Jackson	Caddo	Irregular Agricultural.
Muller, Charles Julius	West Feliciana	Agricultural.
Mundinger, John Joseph	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
Parkerson, James R.	St. Mary	Irregular Latin-Science.
Paulsen, Hans Henry	East Baton Rouge	General Science.
Pavy, Felix Octave	St. Landry	Irregular Literary.
Picard, Michael Shelley	Ascension	Literary.
Raymond, Charles David	East Baton Rouge	Agricultural.
Robert, Walter Bailey	Rapides	Mechanical.
Schwing, Charles Ernest	Iberville	Literary.
Schwing, Ivan Henry	Calcasieu	General Science.
Singletary, Henry S.	East Baton Rouge	General Science.
Smith, Sylvester T., Jr.	Rapides	Agricultural.
Stephens, George W.	Natchitoches	Irregular Mechanical.
Towles, John Ker	Orleans	Agricultural.
Waddill, William Robert	East Baton Rouge	Sugar School.
Wax, Edward	East Baton Rouge	Mechanical.
White, Merry Mack	Lincoln	Agricultural.
Williams, Robert Randall	Grant	Literary.
Womble, Henry Buie	Franklin	Agricultural.

SUB-FRESHMAN.

NAME.	PARISH.
Aaron, Edwin Levin	Rapides
Barton, Arthur	Terrebonne
Beale, Lindsey Dun	East Baton Rouge
Bel, Ernest	Calcasieu
Bier, Walter Clifton	Acadia
Bland, George Douglas	Tensas
Bordelon, Samuel Allen	Avoyelles

SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS—Continued.

NAME.	PARISH.
Bourgeois, Fernand Joseph	St. James
Brandon, Lane William	Mississippi
Brogan, John Ernest	Natchitoches
Broussard, James Francis	St. Martin
Bullock, Hezzie Donice	St. Tammany
Carville, James Garfield	Iberville
Chapman, Worth Lafayette	East Baton Rouge
Cornwell, Benjamin Charles	East Baton Rouge
Cornwell, Frederick Maximilian	East Baton Rouge
Craft, Ralph Turner	East Baton Rouge
Damaré, Eugene	St. James
Davis, Willliam Gilbert	Terrebonne
Douglass, Thomas Allen	Tensas
Durio, Adelin	St. Landry
Erwin, Wilkins Dudley	Mississippi
Foraz, Francis	St. Landry
Foster, Thomas Edward	De Soto
Fraenkel, Sidney	Orleans
Fuchs, John	Orleans
Gaudet, James Kleber	St. John Baptist
Gayle, Charles Tessier	Pointe Coupee
Griffith, John Keller	East Baton Rouge
Groome, Dennis Hossley	Mississippi
Harelson, Samuel James	East Baton Rouge
Hartson, David	West Feliciana
Hatch, Frank Buckner	Richland
Hatch, Leon McIntosh	Richland
Herpin, Joseph Ovey	Lafayette
Hingle, Paul Théophile	Plaquemines
Hotard, Ernest	St. John Baptist
Huguet, Clarence James	East Baton Rouge
Johnson, Harvey Fletcher	Orleans
Jones, Joseph Paul	Cameron
Kretz, Edward White	East Baton Rouge
Landry, Henry Edward	St. John Baptist
Lasseigne, Lawrence Warren	St. John Baptist
Lawrason, Charles Matthews	West Feliciana
LeBlanc, Wade Eugene	Lafourche
Levy, Julius Meyer	Avoyelles
Liebman, Henry Winter	Caddo
Lobdell, William Alvan	East Baton Rouge
Lopez, Ceferino	Mexico
Loudon, Robert Emmett	East Baton Rouge
Lusk, Launcelot Lytle	East Baton Rouge
Magruder, James Overton Fuqua	East Baton Rouge
Manuel, Adonis August	East Baton Rouge
Marmande, John Joseph	Terrebonne
McCrory, Cecil	Ascension
McGraw, William Julius	Arkansas
Mevers, Frank Clement	Plaquemines
Mills, Albert Carter	East Baton Rouge
Monget. James Christopher	East Baton Rouge
Moore, John Taylor	Catahoula
Neames, Maurice Albert	St. James
Ogden, James Newton	East Baton Rouge
Otis, Warren Paul	Orleans
Pearce, James Donald	Lincoln
Perez, Eldridge	Plaquemines



CORNER OF VETERINARY CLASS ROOM.

SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS—Continued.

NAME.	PARISH.
Picard, Achille	Ascension
Picard, Samuel	Mississippi
Portela, Henry	Cuba
Pratt, George King	Orleans
Pratt, John Overton	Orleans
Provosty, Ralph Marius	Pointe Coupee
Quackenboss, Robert Maxwell	St. John Baptist
Quin, Frederick Woodard	Mississippi
Quine, Walter Hamilton	East Baton Rouge
Reims, Armand Abram	Calcasieu
Richardson, James Purdie	Iberia
Roberts, William Philip	East Baton Rouge
Seese, George Lloyd	East Baton Rouge
Silber, Isidore	Iberville
Slaughter, Louis Flatau	East Baton Rouge
Thoenssen, Adolph Benjamin	East Baton Rouge
Thoennssen, John Ernest	East Baton Rouge
Tucker, Lucius Arthur	Terrebonne
Waring, Ulen Gail	Caddo
Watters. Charles Beasley	Caddo
Williams, Bert Garwood	Ouachita
Williams, Warren Dudley	Lafourche

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

NAME.	PARISH.	SUBJECTS.
Fuchs, George	Orleans	English, Mathematics. Drawing. Shop-Work, Meteorology.
Glenk, Robert	Pennsylvania	Mathematics. Drawing, Shop-Work, Physics, Chemistry, Mineralogy. Agriculture.
Hannie, Philip	East Baton Rouge	German.
Hawsey, William Walker	East Feliciana	Mathematics, English, Latin.
Huyck, Philip Patrick	East Baton Rouge	Mathematics. Veterinary Science.
Mills, Wilmer	East Baton Rouge	English, Chemistry. Agriculture, Veterinary Science.
Nicholson, Gordon Baker	East Baton Rouge	Chemistry, Veterinary Science.
Reynaud, Henry Favrot	East Baton Rouge	English, Chemistry, Physics.
Rose, Stephen Winston	Iberia	Mathematics, Drawing, Physiology, Chemistry, Agriculture.
Sanford, John Thornton	East Baton Rouge	English.
Staples, Duncan Prentiss	Rapides	English, Chemistry, Bacteriology, Agriculture, Veterinary Science.
Young, Joseph Luther	East Baton Rouge	English, Mathematics, Drawing, Physical Geography.

SUMMARY.

Post-Graduates	4
Seniors	20
Juniors	25
Sophomores	30
Freshmen	72
Sub-Freshmen	87
Special Students	12
Total	250

ROLL OF GRADUATES.

1869.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DEGREE.
Eady, John H	St. Helena	Bachelor of Arts.
Edwards, Travis B	Iberville	Bachelor of Arts.
Grimes, Tilman L	Avoyelles	Bachelor of Science.
McCollam, Henry A	Terrebonne	Bachelor of Arts.
Montgomery, Thos. F	East Carroll	Civil Engineer.
Nicholls, Robert W	Assumption	Bachelor of Arts.
Packard, Heman P	New Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Pierson, Joseph	Bienville	Bachelor of Science.

1870.

Hayden, Geo. M	Washington	Bachelor of Arts.
Lewis, Samuel H	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
McCormick, S. C	Union	Bachelor of Science.
Menge, Joseph	Plaquemines	Bachelor of Science.
Pratt, George K	St. Landry	Bachelor of Science.
Ransdell, John	Rapides	Bachelor of Science.
Roberts, Norton R	Rapides	Bachelor of Science.

1870.

HONORARY DEGREE.

Buck, Charles F	New Orleans	Master of Arts.

1871.

Berger, Robert	Caddo	Bachelor of Science.
Brown, William S	Terrebonne	Bachelor of Science.
Deslattes, Jean Louis	St. James	Bachelor of Science.
Ducote, C. J	Avoyelles	Bachelor of Arts.
Ducros, Edouard O	St. Bernard	Bachelor of Arts.
Easton, Warren	New Orleans	Bachelor of Philosophy.
Elmore, James P	Livingston	Bachelor of Science.
Ferguson, Robert G	New Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Gallion, Z. T	Natchitoches	Bachelor of Science.
Gunby, Andrew A	Claiborne	Bachelor of Arts.
Guyol, Sidney L	New Orleans	Bachelor of Philosophy.
Hingle, Robert	Plaquemines	Bachelor of Science.
Hollingsworth, G. W	Bienville	Bachelor of Science.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DEGREE.
Kerr, Frank M	Iberia	Civil Engineer.
Knoblock, Gustave A	Lafourche	Bachelor of Science.
Pipes, Martin Luther	De Soto	Bachelor of Arts.
Pugh, Thomas	New Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Stuart, Robert S	New Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Sutherlin, Edgar W	De Soto	Master of Arts.
Tarlton, Green Duke	St. Landry	Bachelor of Arts.
	1872.	
Boyd, Thomas D	Virginia	Master of Arts.
Brosnan, Daniel M	New Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Feazel, Maximilian	Union	Bachelor of Science.
Hawkins, Griffin T	St. Landry	Bachelor of Science.
Perkins, James L	East Feliciana	Bachelor of Arts.
Ranson, Norbert	St. Charles	Bachelor of Science.
Radescich, Luke P	Winn	Civil Engineer.
Sibley, John T	New Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Smith, Joseph D	West Feliciana	Bachelor of Philosophy.
White, Isaiah	East Feliciana	Master of Arts.
	1873.	
Edwards, Harry L	Iberville	Bachelor of Arts.
Hebert, Olga P	Iberville	Bachelor of Science.
Hill, John	West Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Hogue, George	Livingston	Bachelor of Arts.
Price, Frederick W	Jackson	Bachelor of Science.
Strickland, Milton A	St. Helena	Master of Arts.
Tarlton, Leo C	St. Mary	Bachelor of Science.
Van Hook, W. A.	Jackson	Bachelor of Arts.
	1874.	
Bogel, William W	Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Bourgeois, Louis	St. James	Master of Arts.
May, George D	New Orleans	Bachelor of Philosophy.
Robertson, Samuel M	Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Whetstone, Asbury H	Morehouse	Bachelor of Arts.
	1882.	
Jones, John Shaw	Ouachita	Bachelor of Arts.
Robertson, M. P	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
	1883.	
Ariail, Julius F	Rapides	Bachelor of Science.
Hanson, Robert L	Ascension	Graduate in Mechanics.
Jones, John Shaw	Ouachita	Master of Arts.
Moore, Pierre A	St. Landry	Bachelor of Science.
Pugh, Lawrence H	Assumption	Bachelor of Arts.
Pugh, Philip S	Assumption	Bachelor of Arts.
	1884.	
Ariail, Julius F	Rapides	Master of Arts.
Chenet, Henry S	St. John	Bachelor of Arts.
Dupuy, William M	Florida	Bachelor of Arts.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DEGREE.
Pearce, John W	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Perkins, Samuel J	East Feliciana	Bachelor of Arts.
Prescott, Arthur T	St. Landry	Bachelor of Science.
Selman, George	Ouachita	Bachelor of Science.
Draughon, H. W	East Feliciana	Graduate in Mechanics.
Favrot, Charles A	West Baton Rouge	Graduate in Mechanics.
Huyck, Charles A	East Baton Rouge	Graduate in Mechanics.
Irion, V. K	Avoyelles	Graduate in Mechanics.
Jones, Charles C	Orleans	Graduate in Mechanics.

1885.

Barbe, B. M	Calcasieu	Bachelor of Arts.
Bynum, Walter W	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Chenet, H. S	St. John	Master of Arts.
Prescott, A. T	St. Landry	Master of Arts.
Pearce, John W	East Baton Rouge	Master of Arts.
Williams, J. A	Natchitoches	Bachelor of Science.

1886.

Carruth, W. C	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Caspari, R. L	Natchitoches	Bachelor of Science.
Hooe, L. L	Rapides	Bachelor of Science.
Tempel, E. W	West Feliciana	Bachelor of Science

1887.

Amacker, A. K	Tangipahoa	Bachelor of Arts.
Barrow, D. N	Iberville	Bachelor of Science.
Elam, C. W	De Soto	Bachelor of Arts.
Luzenberg, C. C	New Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Williams R. A	Morehouse	Bachelor of Science.

1888.

Cockerham, H. S	Natchitoches.	Bachelor of Science.
Favrot, G. K	Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Gardner, A. M	Lafayette.	Bachelor of Science.
Jiggitts, J. R	Mississippi	Bachelor of Science.
Lee, J. G	Union	Bachelor of Science.
Martin, W. P	Assumption	Bachelor of Science.
Waddill, F. H	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

1889.

Clinton, G. H	Tensas	Bachelor of Science.
Fuqua, C. K	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Lyons, S. M	Calcasieu	Bachelor of Science.
Pierson, Clarence	Natchitoches	Bachelor of Science.
Price, A. J	Terrebonne	Bachelor of Science.
Sutton, D. C	Tensas	Bachelor of Science.

1890.

Batchelor, J. M	Pointe Coupee	Bachelor of Science.
Bynum, W. H	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Furman, H. M	De Soto	Bachelor of Science.
Guilbeau, F. T	St. Martin	Bachelor of Science.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DEGREE.
Ives, C. E.	Lincoln	Bachelor of Arts.
McVea, C	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Overton, W.	Avoyelles	Bachelor of Science.
Roy, V. L.	Avoyelles	Bachelor of Science.
Stubbs, J. D	Virginia	Bachelor of Science.
Young, R. O	Lafayette	Bachelor of Science.

1891.

Atkinson, T. W.	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Blouin, R. E	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Campbell, O. W.	Concordia	Bachelor of Science.
Klotz, L.	Tangipahoa	Bachelor of Science.
Maguire, F. E.	East Carroll	Bachelor of Science.
Staples, S. B	Rapides	Bachelor of Science.
Stubbs, F. P.	Ouachita	Bachelor of Science.
Thompson, C. K.	West Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

1892.

Atkinson, T. W.	Lincoln	Civil Engineer.
Blouin, R. E	East Baton Rouge	Master of Science.
Gassie, H. J.	West Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Jones, R. P	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Johnson, C.	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Newell, E. F	Tensas	Bachelor of Science.
Newman, G. W.	West Feliciana	Bachelor of Arts.
Read, A. C.	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Stephens, E. L	Natchitoches	Bachelor of Arts.
Thiel, C. A.	Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Thompson, C. K.	West Baton Rouge	Civil Engineer.

1893.

Barrow, W. M.	West Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Guilfoux, V. P	Iberia	Bachelor of Science.
Ives, C. A.	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Johnson, Charles	East Baton Rouge	Master of Arts.
Messick, W. R.	Avoyelles	Bachelor of Science.
Newell, E. D.	Tensas	Bachelor of Science.
Read, A. C.	East Baton Rouge	Master of Arts.
Robison, A. J.	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Stevens, W. L.	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Young, E. B	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

1894.

Campbell, E. P.	Concordia	Bachelor of Science.
Dennis, G. A	Caddo	Bachelor of Science.
Marshall, W. M	De Soto	Bachelor of Science.
Maxwell, F. T.	Madison	Bachelor of Science.
Pegues, B. W.	De Soto	Bachelor of Science.
Pleasant, R. G.	Union	Bachelor of Science.
Pratt, J. M.	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Purdy, S. M.	East Carroll	Bachelor of Science.
Trichel, W. S.	Natchitoches	Bachelor of Science.
Trudeau, C. F.	Pointe Coupee	Bachelor of Science.
Widney, C. L.	Iberia	Bachelor of Science.

1895.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DEGREE.
Blum, H. N	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Boudreau, Wilfred	St. Landry	Bachelor of Science.
Brian, Alexis	Grant	Bachelor of Arts.
Broussard, R. A	Vermilion	Bachelor of Science.
Clark, J. D	West Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

1895.

Clark, S. M. D	Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Overton, J. H	Avoyelles	Bachelor of Arts.
Prescott, W. B	St. Landry	Bachelor of Science.
Roane, J. A	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Roberts, J. B	Winn	Bachelor of Arts.
Tisdale, C. H	Orleans	Bachelor of Science.

1896.

Broussard, E. S	Iberia	Bachelor of Science.
Cooper, W. F	Union	Bachelor of Science.
Dupree, S. G	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Arts.
Gamble, H. P	Natchitoches	Bachelor of Arts.
Gayle, E. F	Pointe Coupee	Bachelor of Arts.
Huey, J. M	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Lewis, W. J	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Mathews, E. S	Pointe Coupee	Bachelor of Science.
Nash, F. D	East Feliciana	Bachelor of Science.
Newell, E. T	Tensas	Bachelor of Science.
Schneider, F. H	East Carroll	Bachelor of Science.
Sholars, L. A	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Turpin, Baynard	Morehouse	Bachelor of Science.
Washburn, A. E	Bienville	Bachelor of Science.
Whitaker, H. M	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

1897.

Alford, Julius Harmon	Tangipahoa	Bachelor of Science.
Atkinson, Jas. Samuel	Lincoln	Bachelor of Science.
Dollerhide, Wm. McG.	Richland	Bachelor of Science.
Guilbeau, Dudley L	St. Landry	Bachelor of Arts.
Harp, James Franklin	Morehouse	Bachelor of Science.
Harrison, Walter Estes	Grant	Bachelor of Arts.
Hillman, Geo. Waldo	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Lee, Thompson Wood	Ouachita	Bachelor of Arts.
Mouton, Jerome	St. Martin	Bachelor of Arts.
Muller, Jerome Lewis	West Feliciana	Bachelor of Science.
Roberts, Robert	Lincoln	Bachelor of Arts.
Swire, Roger Philip	West Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Waddill, Geo. Dan., Jr	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

1898.

Alleman, Samuel A	Assumption	Bachelor of Arts.
Best, Alfred	Mississippi	Bachelor of Science.
Chavanne, Edmond A	Calcasieu	Bachelor of Science.
Holmes, Louis Morey	Orleans	Bachelor of Science.
Huguet, Aldolphe Hart	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DEGREE.
Marshall, John James	De Soto	Bachelor of Science.
McKnight, Robert E	Grant	Bachelor of Science.
Mehler, Hunter Pierre	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.
Schoenberger, Geo. C	Plaquemines	Bachelor of Science.
Smith, Neil Dwight	Jackson	Bachelor of Arts.
Strickland, Henry K	St. Helena	Bachelor of Arts.
Westbrook, John Turner	East Baton Rouge	Bachelor of Science.

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